

THE NAPAN

Historical Society

Vol. LVI] No 26 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-F

THE DOMINION BANK

ESTABLISHED 1871

Farmers' Business

Special attention given to the business of Farmers and Dealers in Live Stock. Sale notes collected on favorable terms.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received.
Interest paid or added to accounts twice a year.
Efficient service assured to depositors.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,250,984
Total Deposits.....72,177,029
Total Assets.....96,361,363

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch,
E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Yarker Branch,
R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

Specials This Week

We have only Two Weeks more
to clear out our stock.

This Week We Offer

All McKinley Music at 5c. per copy.
All other Music at Half Price.
Croquet Set \$2.00 for \$1.35.
Croquet Set \$3.25 for \$2.35. These
have the 8 inch mallet and polished
balls.
Base Balls, Deckers, Bats, etc., at
Half Price.
Framed Pictures, One Third Off.
(SEE OUR WINDOW.)

Wall Paper is All Sold.

As advertised last week no more
returns will be received.

We have several Special Lines you

War Summary of The Latest Events

Aerial activity is increasing, a sign of an approaching offensive. Day and night, with increasing frequency, the aircraft go out on their errands of destruction, dropping tons of explosives on enemy works, and fighting thrilling battles with German machines. Some of these engagements have been fought out at an altitude of more than three and a half miles.

Hundreds of German aeroplanes were destroyed in May. On Sunday last thirty of the enemy craft were shot down. The fight on Sunday between six British machines and eight of the enemy was a desperate affair. At one moment seven machines were crashing together to the earth. The account of the fight, as cabled by the Associated Press, is one of the most thrilling episodes of the war.

In St. Quentin and Champagne regions the artillery was very active on both sides. The enemy directed his fire particularly at the trenches on Mont Haut and Casque, but the guns succeeded in silencing the German batteries.

From Gorizia southward to the Gulf of Trieste the fighting is less intense than in the operations of last week. Between Jamiano and the sea the Italians have taken another slice of the Austrian line west of Medeazza village swinging their right closer to the defences of Duino and the railroad to Trieste.

British merchant shipping losses continue on the decline. Last week the losses through mines or submarines were eighteen vessels of sixteen hundred tons and over, one vessel of

less than sixteen hundred tons and two fishing vessels. The arrivals numbered 2,719, and the sailings 2,768. The losses of vessels of over sixteen hundred tons remains the same, but the number of vessels under sixteen hundred tons sunk shows a decrease of eight. The report that the Admiralty had the submarine menace well in hand appears to be fully justified by the results. The shortage of shipping has led to the control of all manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco in the United Kingdom, and the regulation of sales and prices. No restrictions will be imposed on the supply of tobacco to the troops at the front.

In Eastern Galicia there has been a resumption of hostilities, according to an Austrian report, which states that the fighting was livelier.

The economic situation in Russia is very serious, according to the statement put before the Congress of Officer Delegates from the front. Wheat and other grain supplies are scarce, and the situation is not improved by the refusal of the peasants to part with their supplies except in exchange for farm implements. More serious still is the shortage of supplies for the army, which, although somewhat improved, are far from normal. The supply of iron for the munitions factories also shows a considerable falling off. The Minister declared that Russia is on the eve of a catastrophe unless the people generally, and the peasants particularly, display a great er spirit of self-sacrifice.

The fighting spirit of the Russian army is not wholly destroyed, judging from the resolution passed by the Congress of Officer Delegates from the front. The chief complaint of the army is that there is a shortage of artillery, and that the infantry is compelled to charge the enemy and to break down wire defences without artillery preparation.

Fighting on the Belgian front continues from day to day. Wednesday the guns behind the Belgian lines shelled the enemy's machine gun shelters, and drew a lively reply from the German artillery. An enemy raiding party made an unsuccessful effort to reach a Belgian post. The guns were active along the entire front during the day.

British and German midnight despatches agree in stating that there is nothing of special interest to report.

The afternoon report from London states that enemy raiding parties were repulsed in the vicinity of Fontaine Les Croisilles and west of Lens. South of Neuve Chapelle British patrols raided the German trenches.

MOHAWK CAMP IS FASC

Mohawk Camp! That of the place which has prominence and is of unimportance to the people of this Province of Ontario.

It is located on the Indian Reserve about two or two and a half miles west of Deseronto, and the beautiful Bay of Quinte.

It is a great centre of attraction because it is now being used as a training camp where fliers are trained for the great Allied Europe.

Just a few short weeks ago the plains were almost barren but to-day a veritable city exists in existence. Sprung up as it were, reminding one of the impressions used in the days of the ing camp.

One enters the Mohawk either train or road. The station west of Deseronto on the Canadian Northern Railway is called "Mohawk." On the platform of the station, that fairly newness, is a crowd of so many wearing the uniform of the Corps. Here and there are men of big physique, dressed in wearing on their caps the aviation police.

Back of the station and one can see, 'is a level level-field without the hole or a fence to cause the machines or their occupants.

Touching the right-of-way railway is the canvas hangings and aerodromes in style, are hundreds of tent the sleeping quarters of the officers and employees who are on the construction of buildings, etc.

Further to the south, beyond the C.N.R. tracks other buildings are being erected of the aviators, officers and men.

The most interesting part of the camp, however, is further back the railroad. It is the site of the hangars and aerodromes of immense mechanical birds of care of. These are all of wood and about 200 feet long and wide. Huge doors at either end are completely open the end of the windows closely built, allow amount of light into the buildings add to its appearance which set off by a gently rounded roof. There are some nine or ten aerodromes on this field. They completely envelope four or five planes and a vast quantity of etc. Needless to say a guard the treasures carefully.

The machines that are in use are about 85,000 each, being

Wall Paper is All Sold.

As advertised last week no more returns will be received.

We have several Special Lines you will do well to secure before this sale ends.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

Seed Corn

All Varieties

Early Leeming \$2 per Bushel

Government Test 98%

See Me Sure!

Before Purchasing.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

The Shell Shop

Wants Handy Men

Good Chance to get on Machine Work.

Apply

H. TAYLOR,
Superintendent.

NAPANEE IRON WORKS

We still buy all kinds of - - -

Scrap Metals

51tf

A bottle of Nyal's Bug Poison will rid your house of Buffalo Moths and bed bugs. 25c. at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

Bicycles.

Our new stock of bicycles is now in. We have a splendid assortment at various prices. Place your order early.

W. J. NORMILE

British merchant shipping losses continue on the decline. Last week the losses through mines or submarines were eighteen vessels of sixteen hundred tons and over, one vessel of

NOTICE !

On and after this date COAL SALES will be STRICTLY CASH.

All outstanding accounts must be settled promptly.

21tf

CHAS. STEVENS

NOTICE OF MEETING

The County Council

of Lennox & Addington, at the call of the Warden, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, Napanee, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, 1917.

at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, June 13th, 1917, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated May 29th, 1917.

26-b

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby will be held at the Denbigh House, Denbigh, on Saturday, the Second Day of June, 1917, at 10 o'clock a.m. All persons having business at said Court will please attend.

PAUL STEIN,
Clerk of said Court.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for the Township of Richmond will be held in the Town Hall, on Monday, June 4th, at 9 a.m., for the purpose of hearing and deciding all appeals against the Assessment Roll for the year 1917. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Clerk.

Selby, 19th May, 1917.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Sheffield, will be held in the Town Hall, in the Village of Tamworth, on Monday, 4th June next, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., for the hearing of the appeals against the Assessment Roll of 1917. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Township Clerk.

Tamworth, May 15th, 1917.

Buy your boy a Bicycle,
Stock complete. Prices

W. J. NORMILE

The afternoon report from London states that enemy raiding parties were repulsed in the vicinity of Fontaine Les Croisilles and west of Lens. South of Neuve Chapelle British patrols raided the German trenches.

The Socialists peace conference to be held at Stockholm will be urged by the delegates from Austria and Germany to endorse a peace program which would save the Central powers from the consequences of their appeal to the sword. Among the terms demanded are: No annexations, no indemnities, autonomy but not independence for the Slav nationalities now under Austro-Hungarian rule. With a lack of humor characteristic of the Teuton, these Austro-German delegates demand that Finland and Russian Poland be independent States. It is significant, however, that they declare against the annexation of Belgium. Freedom of the commerce of the seas, which they demand, has never been denied by Britain, and the arming of merchant vessels, which they would prohibit, has been necessary owing to Germany's piratical campaign.

FOREST MILLS.

The wet weather is retarding the farmers in their planting. Grain is looking fine, also the hay crop promises a good yield.

Quite a few spent Sunday at Mohawk Camp, watching the aeroplanes making their flights. The people here had a fine view of one on Saturday as it soared quite low.

The sympathy of the whole community goes out to Mr. and Mrs. A. Garrison, Sharpes Corner, in the death of their baby. The funeral took place at Selby on Monday.

Mr. Jas. Wilson is still on the sick list, we hope soon to see him in his usual place, as he is very much missed, being a friend of all.

Mr. W. J. Booth had a cow break her leg in the pasture.

Our cheeses factory is running to its full capacity at present, 41 cheese being the make for Monday.

Mrs. John Cook, Sr., is very poorly.

Master Perry Armstrong is able to be out again after a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. C. Young is very sick, we hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. Robert Cook, Enterprise, spent Sunday at home.

Miss M. Withers spent the week-end with Miss R. Richmond.

Miss Grace Richmond was in Napanee Friday to try her exams, and spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. A. Dennison.

Mr. Archie Cook spent Sunday evening at Mr. A. Richmond's.

Mr. F. McFarlane and Miss L. Dennison spent Sunday afternoon at A. Denison's.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Richmond spent Sunday at Marlbank.

Mr. F. McFarlane spent Sunday afternoon at S. Storrings's.

W. J. Booth and J. Richmond were in town Tuesday, attending the Motor Show.

Mr. F. Perry and family spent Saturday evening in town.

Fred Young has purchased a fancy driving horse from W. J. Booth.

Conscription is the topic of the day and our boys are, one and all, in favor of it. The problem will be "who will do the farming?"

We are looking forward to a S. S. picnic in the near future.

Quite a few from here intend taking in the S. S. Convention at Emerson Hall

aerodromes on this field completely envelope four aeroplanes and a vast quantity etc. Needless to say a great treasure carefully.

The machines that are about 88,000 each, being construction for the work called "dual control," with that either of the two pa guide and regulate the speed of the air. The control is that of automobiles the engine being made by the wheel ed further away or closer operator.

The word aviation and tion which it has for sh enced, incomparable, dar intensely interesting worl cination for every person.

The uniform used by th a distinctive one. It is now familiar khaki clot stead of the usual cap wears one of the "fora

The coats are short breasted.

The class of men one streets of Deseronto or a is the very highest. Clear fellows—the regulations age to be between eighteen ty-five years—they have before them and select corps because of its poss

A second camp is being a short distance north es onto, on the Boundary re Rathbun farm. There ar five or six of the immens

The wonders of an avi attract large numbers of who visit the camps freq marvel at the wonders to

TAMWORTH.

J. A. Hunter was one prize winners at the Motor Show, on Tuesday last, a good watch worth \$35.00.

Mr. Smith, Willie W Jamison and D. B. Floyd Parham to attend I.O.O.F of new members this week

The managers of the n factory have near their start the factory.

Patrick Whalen has m farm.

The old Wheeler Hous It has been running for a years.

There was a number of attended the Motor Show on Tuesday last.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. I Aylsworth and Mrs. Floyd ing Sunday School Co Enterprize this week.

A New Atrocity

CHRISTIANIA, Norway —A German submarine (gered at a Norwegian s his refusal to give inform one of the U-boat's victi steward and his wife at marine, closed the hatc submerged. There was ing the clear intent that t woman should drown. ever, were picked up.

Strikes in Finland

PETROGRAD, May 2 in all branches of indust out Finland are reporte spatch from Helsingfors. districts the strikes hav companied by acts of violt the employers.

Children C
FOR FLETCHER

THE EXPRESS

ADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 1st, 1917

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

THE CAMP IS FASCINATING

Camp! That is the name which has sprung into and is of unusual interest to this part of the Ontario.

located on the Indian Reserve, or two and a half miles Deseronto, and borders on the Bay of Quinte.

great centre of interest because being used as an aviation where fliers are being the great Allied armies of

in short weeks ago and the almost barren of structure at a veritable city has sprung up. Sprung up in the night reminding one of the excitement in the days of the min-

the Mohawk Camp by road. The first station Deseronto on the Canadian Railway is a new one "hawk." On the platform on, that fairly breathes in a crowd of soldiers each uniform of the Flying, and there are older men in blue, dressed in blue and their caps the title of

the station and as far as see, 'is a level—absolutely without the sign of a fence to cause trouble to or their occupants. the right-of-way of the he canvas home of the in regulation military

hundreds of tents that are quarters of the mechanical employees who are working construction of buildings, the

the south, and just before N.R. tracks other large being erected for the use of officers and staff.

interesting part of the ter, is further west along. It is the site of the aerodromes where the mechanical birds are taken

are all of one storey 100 feet long by 75 feet doors at either end of the building. The end of the building is built, allow a great height into the building and appearance which is well gently rounded roof.

same nine or ten of these on this field. Each will envelope four or five aerodromes. A vast quantity of tools, to say a guard watches carefully.

as that are in use cost each, being of special for the work. They are

NEWS NOTES

Over 245 lives were lost in the tornado which swept the middle western States.

The British Government announced that 100,000 American troops will be in France shortly.

The Hydro-Electric Commission expect to have their line completed to Kingston by August 16th.

H. C. Hover, the food administrator of the United States thinks the war will last from two to five years.

The talk of conscription has stimulated recruiting. Last week over four hundred men donned the khaki in Toronto.

Cheese sold at Picton at 20¢ c; there were no sales at Campbellford, Picton, Cornwall, Napanee, Alexandria or Perth.

Couples on their honeymoon even are debarred from crossing the line under the regulations adopted in connection with compulsory service.

A new recruiting plan is announced for Perth and Oxford counties, a draft of fifty men to be raised and immediately sent overseas for training.

Albert College Board has decided, notwithstanding the loss of Massey Hall by fire, to remain in Belleville, if sufficiently encouraged by the citizens.

Despatch of Japanese troops—in large force—to the Russian front, is "apparently the next big move in the world war," it is authoritatively predicted.

Joseph Fullerton and his son were drowned at Windsor, the boy falling off a dock while fishing, and the father plunging in to his rescue, both being carried away by the undertow.

There was an interesting event at the Kingston penitentiary on Sunday, when a woman, who was brought to the prison a few months ago from the west, gave birth to a bouncing baby girl.

Mrs. Alexander McPherson, of St. Catharines, wife of Capt. H. McPherson, who was wounded at the Somme, died from lockjaw, the result of getting a sliver in her foot while playing with her children.

A cable received in Kingston, on Saturday announced that the artillerymen of the 72nd, 73rd and 75th Batteries and R.C.H.A., which left Kingston recently, have been transferred into infantry units in England and will go to France in that capacity. A number of Napanee boys are in these drafts.

YARKER.

Claude Leggett arrived home Wednesday.

Overland

Model 9, - - \$ 975

Model 85-4 - \$1,250

Model 85-6 - \$1,435

County Club - \$1,110

Any one of these Models represents the Highest Grade Car in its class.—Therefore if you seek motoring satisfaction of the most complete kind, speed, power, low expense for gasoline and tires,

Buy an "OVERLAND" Car.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234, NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee
Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 93, Residence 132.

DENTAL OFFICE,
Yarker.

DR. NASH, of Kingston, will be in rooms over J. M. Wright's Store every Monday.

Office Hours—9, to 5. 21-3-m-p

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
19-t.f.

DR. A. B. EARL

EAST STREET, NAPANEE

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
ACCOCUCHEUR

20-tf

DOXSEE & CO.

SUMMER

MILLINERY

Now ready with a large assortment of White and Black. Sand Shades and Mastic, are among the popular shades this season.

CHILDRENS' HATS—In panamas, Leghorn, Tagal, Lace and Mohair in all the pretty light shades for summer.

OSTRICH FEATHER RUFFS—In White, Black and White and Black. Popular prices.

BLOUSES—Special in Voiles, Silk Crepe, etc. (All the newest models.) No old stock.

Neckwear and Corsets

envelope four or five Aero-land a vast quantity of tools, ess to say a guard watches res carefully.

hines that are in use cost 000 each, being of special n for the work. They are al control," which means of the two passengers can regulate the speed while in The control is similar to tomobiles the extra motions e by the wheel being mov- away or closer to the

d aviation and the associa- it has for skilled, experi- omparable, dangerous but interesting work, has a fas- r every person.

orm used by the aviator is ve one. It is made of the liar khaki cloth, but in- he usual cap each soldier of the "forage pattern." ts are short and double

s of men one sees on the Deseronto or at the camp y highest. Clean cut young e regulations call for the between eighteen and twen- s—they have their future sm and select the flying use of its possibilities.

l camp is being constructed stance north east of Deser- he Boundary road, on the arm. There are also here of the immense hangars. ders of an aviation camp ge numbers of our citizens the camps frequently and the wonders to be seen.

TAMWORTH.

nter was one of the lucky ers at the Motor Show, at n Tuesday last, winning a worth \$35.00.

th, Willie Wood, Willie nd D. B. Floyd motored to attend I.O.O.F. institution mbers this week.

agers of the new knitting ve near their 100 girls to ictory.

Whalen has moved on his

Wheeler House is empty. n running for a number of

as a number of our citizens ne Motor Show in Napanee, y last.

and Mrs. Roark, Mrs. and Mrs. Floyd are attend- ay School Convention at this week.

A New Atrocity.

ANIA, Norway, May 29. an submarine captain, an- a Norwegian steward for to give information about U-boats' victims, put the ad his wife atop the sub- sed the hatchway, and . There was no mistak- ar intent that the man and ould drown. Both, how- picked up.

Strikes in Finland.

FRAD, May 29.—Strikes ches of industry through- id are reported in a dem Helsinki. In some e strikes have been ac- y acts of violence against vers.

ldren Cry
FLETCHER'S
STORIA

erred into thirty units in Eng- land and will go to France in that capacity. A number of Napanee boys are in these drafts.

YARKER.

Claude Leggett arrived home Wednesday, 23rd, inst., from overseas on leave of absence. He enlisted in February, 1915, and left for overseas June 19th, 1915. He has seen active service in three heavy battles, two of them at Ypres. Twice has he been wounded, and the last time he was wounded in the right chest and shoulder and as the result of this he was six months in hospital. Not being able to return to the front, he assigned to the Pay and Record Office in London. His brother, Ernest, was killed by machine gun fire just as they were leaving the trenches, shot in the back of the neck and was instantly killed. He witnessed an in-human act by a Hun on the record sergeant who had stopped to attend a wounded German. Just as soon as the sergeant's back was turned the German soldier shot and killed the sergeant who had befriended him. He paid the penalty of this act with his life. Asked if the German cruelties were true, he said "yes." He saw one little four-year-old with both hands cut off. He left England on 14th May. His home here was besieged by his many friends to welcome him back.

While some homes are rejoicing over the return of some who have been overseas, other homes are being saddened. On May 24th, Frank Simpkins received a message that his son, Ross, had been killed in action and but a few days ago Mrs. John Irish received a message that her son, Frank, was killed in action. This makes ten or twelve killed within a radius of a few miles of Yarker.

Laverne Huffman, Moscow, saw a sniper shoot and kill Pte. Fairbairn, Centreville. Huffman was too quick for the sniper, for he shot and killed him.

The Post-Standard, of Syracuse, N.Y., has an item in of the brave act of John Singleton, Watertown, N. Y., who enlisted in the Canadian army two years ago last March. Mr. Singleton is a nephew of Mrs. S. Winters, Yarker, and was on the Belgium front then transferred to the Somme and fought in all the engagements there. He was in that fierce battle of Vimy. It was here he was commended for his brave act in saving the life of his captain from a German. He bayoneted the German just as he was in the act of striking down his captain. In this charge Mr. Singleton was wounded in the leg and is now in an English hospital.

Writing about this Vimy battle he said the work of the Canadians was something wonderful. As an American he was proud to be with the Canadian boys. He writes, "We took everything before us. We lost quite a few men, but nothing to compare with the loss of the Germans. We took 14,000 prisoners, 160 big guns and as many more machine guns. The German taken were all picked men, but they were not good enough for the Canucks." This act of an American young man coming over here and en- listing should have a tendency to shame Canadian-born who are slack- ers.

Your Old Wheel.

May be made as good as new at small expense. Bring it to us and we will put it in first class condition. We have a full supply of parts, tires, tubes and fittings.

W. J. NORMILE.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR

20-1f

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

34

DR. W. A. ASHLEY

DENTIST

who for the past four years has given Deseronto three days a week, will dis- continue his visits, and in future will occupy the late Dr. Wartman's rooms over the Merchants Bank, Napanee. 51-3-m

TO THE FARMER

Stop! Look! Listen!

If you are going to have a sale it will pay you to phone or write E. L. AMEY, the leading auctioneer, Ver- ona, Ont., or Napanee office, at J. E. Madden's law office, John street. 52-3-m-p

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-1-f

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 61f

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A farm of about 75 acres, near Napanee. Give detailed description and exact location. State very lowest Cash Price. Apply to Box 622, Express Office Napanee. 16cp.

FOR SALE—House, 9 Rooms in good repair. Good well water and other modern conveniences. Situated south of Mr. M. P. Graham's residence, South Napanee. Apply T. B. GERMAN. 12h

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make—solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dun- das Street, Napanee. 52

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 40tf

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Des- mond. 31tf

HOUSE FOR SALE—Good Frame House on Mill Street. 6 rooms, good cel- lar, cistern, well, in first-class condition. Also 6-room frame house to rent on Mill street. Gas Stove for sale. Apply on premises to MRS. S. HAYES. 21tf

The busy season has come. Write or phone us your orders and we will guarantee delivery by return mail.—WALLACE'S Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

FORD CARS.

We have still a few Cars to sell at present prices. Place your order at once. NAPANEE BICYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE WORKS.

all white, black and white and Black. Popular prices.

BLouses—Special in Voiles. Silk Crepe, etc. (All the newest models.) No old stock.

Neckwear and Corsets a Specialty.

The Leading Millinery House

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

HAED OFFICE—WINNIPEG.

DIVIDENED NO. 17.

Notice is hereby given that a Divi- dend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the paid up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the six months ending May 31st, 1917, and that same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, and at all its Branches on or after the 2nd day of July next to shareholders of record of the 15th day of June, 1917. The Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from the 15th day of June to the 30th day of June, both inclusive. By order of the Board.

ROBERT CAMPBELL
General Manager.

Winnipeg, May 15th, 1917.

24-30

Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 101

ROAD NOTICE

Motor Car Travel.

That part of the ADDINGTON ROAD in Sheffield, between Mellon's Hotel and the Kaladar boundary is CLOSED AGAINST MOTOR CAR TRAVEL unless at the entire risk of persons so using said part of said road. Sheffield will not be responsible for any damage resulting from such travel.

By order of the Municipal Council.

JAMES AYLSWORTH,

Clerk, Township of Sheffield.

Tamworth, 2nd April, 1917. 19-3m

When your hat begins to look faded remember a 25c bottle of Colorite will make it look like new. WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Nap- anee.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C. 4, England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

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Physician Surgeon, J.C.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
Dundas and Somerset Streets, Napanee. 517

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

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Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
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vice and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best posi-
tions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper — A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

A move was made in Paris to pre-
vent the hoarding of coal.

Strong Austrian attacks were re-
pulsed by the Italian troops.

Strikes have tied up the munitions
plants in Budapest since May 1.

The Ontario Government has es-
tablished a moving picture bureau.

Recruiting in Toronto, while good
for Tuesday, fell below Monday's
figures.

The President of Brazil asked Con-
gress for a revocation of the neutral-
ity decree.

A proposal may be made to have
the surtax of Venezuela against Can-
ada taken off.

Sir Sam Hughes gave credit to the
Army Dental Corps for making thou-
sands of men fit for active service.

James Miller of Greenbank, Ont.,
builder of more than a hundred and
fifty barns in the Province, is dead.

At the Premier's recommendation
the King has knighted Major-Gen-
eral J. W. Carson of the Canadian
local forces.

Premier Borden promised Govern-
ment consideration for Mr. A. B. Mc-
Coig's request for investigation of
cold-storage.

Drastic action on food control, the
liquor evil and race-track gambling
is forecasted as about to be taken by
the Government.

Philo Hughes, aged eighty-four,
residing near Avon, was strangled by
falling across the gearing of his
buggy when overcome by weakness
following a stroke of paralysis.

Colonel Bruce's report in reply to
the Baptie Commission's findings on
the Canadian medical service in Eng-
land has turned up, having reached
the Minister of Militia Monday.

Rt. Rev. Dr. E. J. Bidwell, who
was Bishop of Kingston and coad-
jutor to the late Bishop Mills of On-
tario Diocese, was enthroned at St.
George's Cathedral, Kingston, as
Bishop of Ontario.

In the Railway Committee two
clauses were dropped in the T. H. &
B. Ry. bill, which were objected to,
viz., those relating to the Port Mait-
land-Port Colborne time extension
and the Welland-Port Colborne ex-
tension.

THURSDAY.

An Italian mission has arrived in
the American capital.

Tag day in Toronto for the Italian
Red Cross brought \$17,300.

The three days' campaign realized
\$210,000 for the Y.M.C.A.'s military
service.

The University of Toronto will
establish a department of military
instruction.

Marshal Joffre and Rene Viviani
arrived safely in France from the
United States.

The British franchise reform bill
passed its second reading in the
House of Commons.

Oddfellows in Hamilton are much
exercised over a prospective big in-
crease in their rates.



Four Swedish ships were destroy-
ed, and traffic was suspended in the
Baltic.

The first patients for the new
military Orthopedic Hospital reached
Toronto.

Confederation jubilee plans of
celebration have been prepared by
a Parliamentary committee.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Am-
bassador at Washington, accompa-
nied Mr. Balfour to Toronto.

A joint session of the Senate and
Commons on Monday afternoon will
be addressed by Rt. Hon. A. J. Bal-
four.

Hon. F. E. Gilman, K.C., of Mont-
real, a member of the Quebec Legis-
lative Council, is dead, at the age
of 75 years.

Racing men asked the Govern-
ment for an extension of the time
to prohibit race meets, but obtained
no promise of reconsideration.

The 255th Battalion, Toronto, left
for a new training ground, but owing
to the reception to Hon. Mr. Balfour
had to go without a civic send-off.

John Welsh, foreman painter for
the G. T. R., was drowned in Fene-
lon River owing to one end drop-
ping of the platform on which he
was working on a bridge.

Archbishop Bruchesi urges his
people to be calm and moderate in
using their rights as free citizens,
and to pray fervently for light to
guide the nation's leaders.

MONDAY.

Six Swedish vessels have been de-
stroyed by submarines.

Hundreds of young men sought
passports to go to the United States.

Lord Aberdeen in an interview
said child welfare work is a need of
the Empire.

The week ending May 26 was the
best for recruiting in more than a
year in Toronto.

German airplanes raided south-
eastern England Friday night, killing
76 people and injuring 174.

The Teutons have resumed their
deportations of Belgian men and will
also steal women and children.

Chatham Civic Purchasing Board
is selling provisions at much lower
prices than are quoted in the market.

Hon. Robt. Rogers flatly denies
the statements in Mr. Justice Galt's
report connecting him with a con-
spiracy.

Setting at the Woodbine was con-
demned as a scandal by Rev. J. Rus-
sell MacLean in a sermon to the
Veterans.

At a civic luncheon Rt. Hon. A. J.
Balfour expressed his appreciation
of the reception accorded the British
mission.

NEW HORROR P

Germans Will Try to
British.

Pirate Submarines Have
structed to Sink A
Ships in the Barred Z
Teutons Intend to R
in Future as War Ve

LONDON, May 29.—T
of the German Governm
all Entente hospital ship
tire "barred zone," with
tion of certain ships fro
to Gibraltar, is semi-o
nounced in Berlin, acc
Reuter despatch from
The German announce
made in reference to Br.
of the German allegatio
British misused hospital
cited several instances w
asserted, proved the co
the German accusation.
official announcement re
"The German Govern
the future prevent all tr
pital ships in the entire
and in the Mediterranean
the road left open for C
will regard hospital ship
therein as war vessels
them immediately."

Germany, the announce
will allow the transport
and wounded from Salon
railways to Kalamata
thence on hospital ships
on the following conditi
"Firstly—These hospi
the road left open to Gre
must proceed at a rate o
viously reported to the G
ernment.

"Secondly—That the
vessel and the time of a
parture be communicated
man Government six we
vance.

"Thirdly—That a re
of the neutral Governmen
ing Germany's interests
ticular country in questio
tify before the departure
pital ship that she carr
ill, wounded, and nurse
goods other than materi
ing them."

WORKERS WANT I

British Declare for Wa
Europe Is Set F

LONDON, May 29.—A
demonstration by many t
workmen, organized by
Workers' League, was he
Park Sunday to expres
greetings to the peoples
countries and the deter
the workers to continue t
victorious conclusion.

These sentiments were
stirring speeches from t
forms. David Lloyd (C
Prime Minister, in a le
was read from all the p
pressed hearty appreciat
address which the Work
had presented to the Am
Great Britain's allies.
Mr. Lloyd George said:

"A lasting peace will
all the peoples of Europe
determine their own fat
selves."

At the conclusion of t

**Monument
Works**

ALL KINDS OF GRANITE AND

ALL KINDS OF GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS

Some kinds of Granite are very scarce during war time, and we would advise early purchase while the Stock is Large.

OUR WORK IS SECOND TO NONE.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads. for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection now than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take boarders or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 3 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

of the Government.

Added fellows in Hamilton are more exercised over a prospective big increase in their rates.

The Government has fixed twenty years as the minimum age for compulsory military service.

The two little children of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fraser of Newmarket were burned to death in their home.

The National Unity Convention held its first sessions in Montreal, with a banquet in the evening.

General Logie at the Empire Day review of Toronto school cadets said the boys marched like veterans.

The Military Hospitals Commission report of work since its organization was presented to Parliament.

An order-in-Council has been passed preventing any man of military age from leaving Canada except on production of a passport.

Mr. E. C. Fox, general manager of the William Davies Company, in a statement said no regulation could affect meat prices, as but three per cent. finds its way into storage plants.

The Associated Kin of C. E. F. in district convention at London adopted a resolution calling on all Governments in Canada to disfranchise conscientious objectors and all fit men who refuse to bear arms.

FRIDAY.

There are signs of renewed activity on the Russian front, fighting being reported near Riga.

An anti-conscription parade was held in Montreal and the disloyal element in Quebec City caused a small riot.

The British Admiralty announced that the troopship Transylvania was torpedoed in the Mediterranean Sea on May 4th, and 413 men perished.

Von Hindenburg has announced that it will be regarded as treachery for any German to surrender, and he will be liable to punishment after the war.

Another zeppelin raid is reported to have taken place on the Eastern counties of England. Five airships took part. One man was killed in a Norfolk village.

The Italians celebrated the second anniversary of their entry into the war by smashing the Austrian lines on the Carso and taking more than 9,000 prisoners.

The Jewish women of Toronto held a mass meeting and decided to bake their own bread until the price is reduced by the Jewish bakers. Only five loaves were purchased on Victoria Day in the Ward.

Flight Sub-Lieut. John Joseph Malone, of the Naval Air Service, son of E. J. Malone, of Regina, is gazetted for the Distinguished Service Order for successfully attacking and bringing down hostile aircraft on numerous occasions.

The activity in the air increased on the western front. A number of fights occurred, in which five German machines were brought down by British aeroplanes. Six other hostile machines were driven down out of control. Three British aeroplanes are missing. The Germans claim to have brought down ten British and French machines, Lieut. Schaefer shooting down his 28th and 29th opponents.

SATURDAY.

Meat cards are soon to be issued in France.

Steps were taken in Britain to stop speculation in food.

Thousands cheered Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour on his arrival in Toronto.

The Cunard steamer Feltria was sunk, and 53 of the crew are missing.

Balfour expressed his appreciation of the reception accorded the British mission.

Reconstruction or coalition are the alternatives discussed in Ottawa, but both parties are perplexed over the serious issues.

Archdeacon Cody told the Sons of England that their race was too modest, and should pay more attention to higher education.

The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour at a notable convocation of the University of Toronto.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier sent a message to Quebec entreating the citizens to abstain from violence either in language or in action.

Mr. Malcolm J. Robinson, former Deputy Minister of Public Works for Saskatchewan, expired suddenly at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto.

TUESDAY.

The Toronto teamsters' strike was settled and the men will return to work to-day.

Over 245 lives were lost in the tornado which swept the middle western States.

G. F. Laking and Lee Lindsay of Haliburton were drowned while canoeing on Drag Lake.

The Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire are in national convention at Victoria, B.C.

The Toronto City Council adopted a resolution asking for early conscription without a referendum.

The British Government announced that 100,000 American troops will be in France shortly.

Resolutions were presented to the Spanish Government urging a change of attitude toward the war.

A delegation to ask the Dominion Government to make Vancouver a national port passed through Toronto last night.

The 125th Battalion has joined the 125th at Witley Camp, and the supposition is that the two Brant units will be merged.

Couples on their honeymoon even are debarred from crossing the line under the regulations adopted in connection with compulsory service.

A new recruiting plan is announced for Perth and Oxford counties, a draft of fifty men to be raised and immediately sent overseas for training.

Albert College Board has decided, notwithstanding the loss of Massey Hall by fire, to remain in Belleville, if sufficiently encouraged by the citizens.

The Pattullo fountain, a bequest to Woodstock, Ont., by the late Andrew Pattullo, M.P.P. for North Oxford, was formally turned on and handed over to the city.

Joseph Fullerton and his son were drowned at Windsor, the boy falling off a dock while fishing, and the father plunging in to his rescue, both being carried away by the undertow.

Since Sir Robert Borden announced that conscription would be put in force there has been a falling off in the number of men volunteering to go on the land through the War Production Club.

Ask about "Nectone" the new plant insect destroyer at WALLACE'S. Guaranteed to keep your plants free from worms and insects. 25c. the bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store—gents for Napanee.

GET IT AT

WALLACE'S

determine their own fates."

At the conclusion of tstration the workers for session and marched to Embassy, where all the bassadors had assembled bassadors received a de workers, which presente dress to them. The Fre sador read an apprecia from Premier Ribot, whi Ambassadors made sym plies to the address of t Walter Hines Page, th Ambassador, said that th ary American expediti would soon land "on the of France."

Russians Are Stro

PETROGRAD, May 29

a healthier tone in Petro good has been done by 200 sailors and workme Black Sea fleet arsenals. tensely patriotic addresse ness in eschewing the red displaying the naval onsi meetings have enormousl the public. If these den could be multiplied throa a great change would the country. The Black S announce their departur front. They are going pany War Minister Kere have sworn to march at regiments against the fo an ex-mutineer, who figur of the delegation, has bec Kerensky, the most popul Russia. A congress of urday discussed the re tween the Government ar mittee of Workmen's at Delegates. The majori speakers expressed the the committee hencefo avoid interference with tive and administrative the Government, inasmu are well represented in tl

Women Shot by Ger

GENEVA, May 29.

Sunday printed details of ilar to that of Miss Edith English nurse, who was the Germans in Brussels 1915. The Germans, say paper, recently arrested Mme. Pfeister, and her aged 22, on the Swiss Als ier. They were charged as spies.

The women promptly the trial that they had su ters, without knowing the from Alsatian families to Switzerland. This was c as a friendly act and wit cal or malicious purpose.

Both women, says La s shot at Mulhausen. The a horrified witness of th of her daughter before came.

Somewhere Else

Two French Canada were travelling down a houseboat. One of then river and the other did r anchored for the night. Along toward daylight the adrift. Three hours later awoke one of the travel. poked his head out of the entirely strange section was passing. "Baptiste, he yelled "Get up! We a His comrade roused hi looked out. "No, by gar "we're twelve miles from

HORROR PLANNED

Will Try to Terrorize British.

Marines Have Been In-
d to Sink All Hospital
in the Barred Zone, and the
is Intend to Regard Them
are as War Vessels.

N, May 29.—The intention
erman Government to sink
hospital ships in the en-
ed zone," with the excep-
ertain ships from Salonica
ar, is semi-officially an-
in Berlin, according to a
espatch from Amsterdam.
man announcement was
reference to British denials
rman allegations that the
isused hospital ships. It
ral instances which, it was
proved the correctness of
an accusation. The semi-
nouncement read in part:
erman Government will in-
e prevent all traffic by hos-
s in the entire barred zone
Mediterranean, including
left open for Greece, and
d hospital ships appearing
y, the announcement adds,
v the transport of the ill
ded from Salonica on Greek
o Kalamata harbor and
hospital ships to Gibraltar
llowing conditions:
—These hospital ships on
left open to Greek shipping
eed at a rate of speed pre-
ported to the German Gov-

lly—That the name of the
l the time of arrival or de-
communicated to the Ger-
nment six weeks in ad-

y—That a representative
tral Government represent-
any's interests in the par-
antry in question shall cer-
e the departure of the hos-
that she carries only the
led, and nurses, and no
er than materials for treat-

ERS WANT VICTORY.

ecclare for War Until All
Europe Is Set Free.

N, May 29.—An impressive
tion by many thousands of
organized by the British
League, was held in Hyde
day to express fraternal
to the peoples of allied
and the determination of
rs to continue the war to a
conclusion.
entiments were voiced in
peeches from twelve plat-
David Lloyd George, the
nister, in a letter which
from all the platforms, ex-
early appreciation for an
hich the Workers' League
nted to the Ambassadors of
ain's allies. In his letter
George said:
ing peace will come when
oples of Europe are free to
their own fate for them-
conclusion of the demon-
he workers formed in

HOW HOLY WAR FAILED.

Loyalty of Natives Defeated Plans of
Foe.

THE HAGUE, May 29.—Paul
Schweder, "Imperial Ottoman war
correspondent," contributes to the
German press an interesting story of
an unsuccessful Turco-German ad-
vance from Hebron across the Penin-
sula of Sinai towards the Suez Canal,
the feature of which was keen disap-
pointment at "the most careful cal-
culations being upset by hard facts,
owing to the Sinai Peninsula being
virtually an unmapped country."

Schweder explains that it was im-
possible to march along the Mediter-
ranean shore owing to fear of the
British fleet, the only alternative be-
ing forced marches across two hun-
dred miles of terrible desert, har-
assed by sand storms, locusts, and
lack of everything. Native guides
were scarce. Of these he says:

"We found the local Bedouins,
who owed allegiance to Britain, most
difficult to enlist in our service, and
often traitors. The holy war idea
left them completely cold, as they
are indifferent to religion."

Schweder further confesses vexa-
tion because the scheme to stir up a
holy war among the Mohammedans
generally proved a "rank failure,"
and adds significantly: "Other means
had to be devised to win over the
Bedouins. But they are absolutely
unfit for soldiering; they have no
idea of time, place or anything else,
and, apart from occasional scouting
services, they were quite useless."

The correspondent concludes with
an amusingly fierce attack upon "the
German professions of newspaper
scribes and blue-stockings, who pre-
tended to know all about the country
from brief trips on the Anatolian
Railway, but whose information—
upon which the German part of the
expedition evidently greatly relied—
turned out to be utterly misleading
and damaging to the cause."

FOOD CRISIS EASED.

Prices Are High, But Future Pros-
pects Look Brighter.

LONDON, May 29.—Pessimism re-
garding the food outlook for the
Allies was relieved somewhat Mon-
day by the announcement that the
Australian wheat crop will meet the
home demand and permit the export
of 6,000,000 tons.

News of the bad crop outlook in
the United States was followed re-
cently by the admission of the food
authorities here that the British
crop, despite efforts to increase it,
would be less than last year's,
which was less than that of 1915.
This is the result partly of lack of
labor, partly of the hard winter and
of the late, cold spring.

Britain opens the week realizing
that a food crisis is approaching, and
admonished by the highest authority
to eat less and not to grumble if
forced to pay more. Last week wit-
nessed an all-round increase in
prices, and the present week will
see further general advances.

Sheep brought as high as \$38 each
last week, four times as high as in
normal times, and the price is still
rising. Potatoes reached \$7 a bush-
el, but such a quantity as a bushel
cannot be obtained, and the price is
much higher by the pound. Public
indignation against food speculators
is rising to a high pitch.

A Daily Treat— Always Acceptable and Delicious.

"SALADA"

The Tea of all Teas.

E 152

Black, Green } Get a package and enjoy
or Mixed } a cup of Tea "In Perfection".

ITALIANS MAKE GAINS

Austrians' Line Has Been Re-
duced to Rubbish Heap.

Cadorna's Army Goes Steadily For-
ward With Trieste as Their Ob-
jective and Have Captured 25,000
Prisoners Since Launching Their
Great Spring Offensive.

LONDON, May 29.—The Italian
army has been victorious again in
its big offensive toward Trieste. Un-
wounded by previous efforts General
Cadorna's infantry Friday stormed
large sections of the Austrian second
line of defence on the rocky hills of
the Carso plateau, and to the north
held firmly against most violent
counter-attacks all the captured
ground on the Isonzo.

In this day of tremendous fighting
the Italians took 3,500 fresh pris-
oners.

Following up their successes Fri-
day, the Italians on Saturday smash-
ed through the Austro-Hungarian
positions between Jamiano and the
Gulf of Trieste, passing the Monfal-
cone-Duino railway north-east of San
Giovanni, and establishing them-
selves within a few hundred yards of
the village of Medeazza. North of
Plava the Italians carried the heights
at the head of the Palliova valley,
thus joining their Mont Gucco lines
with those on Hill 363. Eleven guns
were captured, and more than 1,200
Austro-Hungarians were taken pris-
oner.

The surest testimony to the
strength of the Italian offensive is
that since the first attack on the
Isonzo on May 14 these troops have
captured 24,619 Austrians, of whom
487 are officers. This is a total of
prisoners equal to that taken by
either the British or French in their
offensives, in a considerably longer
space of time.

The Austrian general staff, too,
bears witness to what a powerful ma-
chine the Italian army has now be-
come, and what terrific blows it can
deal. "Never in the two years of
fighting just completed," says the
Austrian official announcement, "has
the heroic Isonzo army had to face
greater efforts of the enemy."

On a six-mile front on the south-
ern Carso, from the Gulf of Trieste
to Castagnavizza, the Italian infantry
renewed their attack Saturday after-
noon and pushed forward every-
where. At some points the advance
attained a depth of a mile and this

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, May 29.—The Board
of Trade official market quotations
for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (Track, Bay Ports).
No official quotations.
Manitoba Oats (Track, Bay Ports).
No official quotations.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No official quotations.
Ontario Oats (According to Freight's Out-
side).
No official quotations.
Ontario Wheat (According to Freight's
Outside).
No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.55 to \$2.60.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, \$2.53 to \$2.58.
Peas (According to Freight's Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Barley (According to Freight's Outside).
Malt, nominal.
Rye (According to Freight's Outside).
No. 2, \$2, nominal.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
First patents, in jute bags, \$13.50.
Second patents, in jute bags, \$13.
Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$12.60.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Winter, according to sample, \$11.25 to
\$11.35, in bags, track, Toronto.
Milfeed (Car Lot, Delivered, Montreal
Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, \$37.
Shorts, per ton, \$45.
Middlings, per ton, \$48.
Good feed flour, per bag, \$2.90 to \$3.
Middlings, per ton, \$48.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
Extra No. 2, per ton, \$12.50 to \$13.50.
Mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11.50.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, \$9.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, May 28.—Winnipeg October
was down 14c at the close; May oats
were down 14c, July 7c, and October 7c
to 14c down. Barley was unchanged; flax
declined 8 1/2c for May and July. Winni-
peg October showed a little strength after
the opening, but was very dull and weak
towards the close. In this respect it
exemplified the general condition prevail-
ing on all markets this side of the At-
lantic. Crop prospects, on the whole, are
most satisfactory. Scattered showers
were welcome over most of the Canadian
west.

The cash situation is becoming easier
and will continue to feel the effects of a
less vigorous demand, as the new crop of
the United States approaches maturity.
Millers in Minneapolis are picking up a
few cars, but are reported to be not
anxious to buy. All conditions today are
operating to bring about lower prices.

Wheat—			
	High	Low	Close
October	193	190	191
Oats—			
May	70 1/2	69 3/4	69 3/4
July	65 3/4	65 1/2	65 1/2
October	56 1/2	56	56 1/2
Flax—			
May			292
July			290

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bicknell & Co. report:					
	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Wheat—					
July	209	210	208 1/4	205	211

of Europe are free to
their own fate for them-

conclusion of the demon-
the workers formed in prom-
d marched to the French
where all the allied Am-
had assembled. The Am-
received a deputation of
which presented their ad-
them. The French Amba-
d an appreciative letter
mier Ribot, while the other
lors made sympathetic re-
the address of the workers.
lines Page, the American
ior, said that the prelimin-
rican expeditionary force
on land "on the sacred soil
."

issians Are Stronger.

GRAD, May 29.—There is
er tone in Petrograd. Much
been done by the visit of
rs and workmen from the
a fleet arsenals. Their in-
atriotic addresses and bold-
schewing the red flag and
g the naval ensign at their
have enormously impressed
c. If these demonstrations
multiplied throughout Rus-
at change would come over
ry. The Black Sea delegates
their departure for the
They are going to accom-
r Minister Kerensky. They
rn to march at the head of
against the foe. Batkin,
tineer, who figures as leader
legation, has become next to
the most popular figure in
A congress of officers Sat-
discussed the relations be-
Government and the Com-
Workmen's and Soldiers'
The majority of the
expressed the opinion that
mittee henceforth should
ference with the legisla-
administrative functions of
riment, inasmuch as they
represented in the Ministry.

men Shot by Germans.

LA, May 29.—La Suisse
rinted details of a case situ-
at of Miss Edith Cavell, the
nurse, who was executed by
ans in Brussels in October.
he Germans, says the news-
cently arrested two women,
sister, and her daughter,
on the Swiss Alsatian front-
y were charged with acting

omen promptly admitted at
that they had smuggled let-
out knowing their contents,
titan families to relatives in
nd. This was done simply
dly act and without politi-
cal purpose.

omen, says La Suisse, were
ulhausen. The mother was
d witness of the execution
aughter before her turn

Somewhere Else.

French Canadian citizens
elling down a river in a
One of them knew the
the other did not. They
for the night on a bar.
ard daylight the craft went
three hours later the motion
e of the travellers. He
head out of the door. An
strange section of scenery
ing. "Baptiste, Baptiste!"
"Get up! We ain't here!"
ade roused himself and
d. "No, by gar!" he said,
velve miles from here."

cannot be obtained, and the price is
much higher by the pound. Public
indignation against food speculators
is rising to a high pitch.

BRAZIL NEARER WAR.

Strong Feeling Growing Against Ger- man Empire.

RIO JANEIRO, May 29.—The
Brazilian Chamber Monday passed
the first reading of the Government
measure revoking Brazil's neutrality
in the war between Germany and the
United States. The vote was 136
to 3.

The leaders of the principal politi-
cal factions declared that they
would vote for the proposed project
because they felt confident that Par-
liament would complete the measure
by revoking also in favor of the En-
tente the country's declaration of
neutrality, and thereby permit Brazil
to take sides with the Entente
against Germany.

This declaration brought forth
enthusiastic applause.

A Noticia says that in German
circles it is asserted that Germany
will declare war on Brazil within two
or three days.

Mob Rules in Hull.

OTTAWA, May 29.—Four thou-
sand persons took part in a demon-
stration against conscription in Hull
Monday night, and paraded the var-
ious streets of the city, carrying ban-
ners, and shouting. The paraders
were about to come over to Ottawa,
when Major Archambault of Hull and
Mr. E. B. Devlin, M.P. for Wright
county, urged them to remain in
their own city and province, and not
go looking for trouble.

Mr. Devlin said he would fight to
the last ditch in Parliament as their
representative before he would allow
conscription to pass without a refer-
endum being taken.

On the Ottawa side of the river
police reserves had been sworn in,
and men of the local units and re-
turned soldiers co-operated with the
authorities in preparation to receive
the expected visitors.

A mob of about seven hundred
men started in the direction of Hull
from Ottawa, but Captain MacPhier-
son, President of the Ottawa branch
of the Great War Veterans' Associa-
tion, persuaded them to turn back,
saying that if the Hull paraders did
come a "hot reception was awaiting
them."

Thousands thronged the streets of
the Capital, waiting the announced
coming of the Hull demonstrators.

Died After Amputation.

TORONTO, May 29.—His left foot
amputated by a C. P. R. freight en-
gine in the Parkdale yards a week
ago, Joseph Leroux, aged 84, 91 Dun-
das street, a C. P. R. pensioner, died
in the Western Hospital Sunday af-
ternoon.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to
learn that there is at least one dreaded disease
that science has been able to cure in all its
stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being
greatly influenced by constitutional conditions
requires constitutional treatment. Hall's
Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts
through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of
the System thereby destroying the foundation of
the disease, giving the patient strength by
building up the constitution and assisting na-
ture in doing its work. The proprietors have
so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's
Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred
Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send
for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo,
Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

to Castagnavizza, the Italian infantry
renewed their attack Saturday after-
noon and pushed forward every-
where. At some points the advance
attained a depth of a mile, and this
on a front of solid rock, honey-
combed with caverns, studded with
steel and concrete fortresses, and
bristling with cannon and machine
guns.

At the southern end of this front
the Italians swept on to the plateau
north of Duino, driving the Austrians
from all the heights between the vil-
lage of Flongar and Medeazza, which
is straight north of Duino. This sin-
gle success would be a splendid day's
work, for the terrain is of tremen-
dous difficulty.

At the same time storming col-
umns north and south of the plateau
had also advanced, fighting through
the trench systems at the mouth of
the Timavo River, near Lokavac and
San Giovanni, and also the Brestovca
road, near Komarje.

Still further to the north, on the
main mass of the Carso plateau, Italian
stubbornness in attack won a nota-
ble victory. The Austrian trench
labyrinth east of Boscomalo, or Hudi
Log, as terrible a position to assault
as any German field fortress on the
western front, was riddled by the
Italian infantry with their bombs
and bayonets. This enabled a column
advancing from Versic to clamber to
the summit of Hill 220, beside the
Castagnavizza road and south-east
of Boscomalo. Trenches near Cas-
tagnavizza also were taken.

WILL STOP U-BOATS.

Submarine Menace is Said to Have Been Mastered.

LONDON, May 29.—The West-
minster Gazette publishes a message
from a correspondent who says the
submarine menace is being mastered
by a simple method, which he in-
dicates is the invention of an Am-
erican.

"It is giving away no secret," the
correspondent writes, "to say that
the method, which is reputed to be
infallible, requires only a little time
to come into full effect and wear the
German submarines out. It is a
model of simplicity. The press has
been liberal in its announcement of
Marconi's device, but, while extend-
ing encouragement to Marconi, it
must not be overlooked that the ge-
nius who perfected one of the most
monumental advances in maritime
navigation has devoted his unremit-
ting consideration to the menace,
and this resourceful American, too,
has worked toward the device along
independent lines."

Asserting that the British have
better submarines than the Germans,
the message continues:

"Only a little time is needed for
our pre-eminent inventive brains to
outstrip the pirate professors, and by
a method which is simplicity itself
we already have the life of the U-
boat campaign measured."

True Pleasure.

"Major Rasher, I saw a man to-
day who would like the pleasure of
kicking you," said a friend.

"Kicking me!" exploded the Major.
"Kicking me! Give me his name at
once!"

"I hardly like to tell you," said
the other.

"I insist upon knowing," said the
Major.

"Ah, well, I'll tell you," said the
other. "It's a soldier who's in the
hospital with both legs off."—Tit-
Bits.

J. P. Bicknell & Co. report:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Wheat—					
July ...	209	210	204 1/4	205	211
Sep. ...	133	136	132	133	184
Corn—					
July ...	146 1/2	147	139	141 1/2	146 1/2
Sep. ...	132 1/4	133 1/2	136 1/2	128 1/2	132 1/2
Perk—					
May ...	37.10	37.10	37.00	37.00	37.25
July ...	37.19	37.15	36.00	37.00	37.25
Sep. ...	37.05	37.05	37.05	37.05	...
Lard—					
May ...	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.50
July ...	21.67	21.67	21.12	21.22	21.67
Sep. ...	21.80	21.80	21.27	21.40	21.82
Ribs—					
May ...	20.95	20.95	20.95	20.95	20.00
July ...	20.29	20.29	19.85	20.10	20.15
Sep. ...	20.32	20.40	20.02	20.20	20.35
Cuts—					
July ...	55 1/2	59 1/2	57 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2
Sep. ...	52 1/2	53 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, May 29.—Less than
2,000 cattle were on sale yesterday
at the Union Stock Yards. The mar-
ket was strong and higher prices
throughout, and at the close every-
thing was cleared up.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., May 28.—Cattle—
Receipts, 3,200; shipping, 25c to 40c lower;
butchers active, steady and strong; ship-
ping steers, \$10 to \$13.25; butchers, \$9 to
\$12.25; heifers, \$7.50 to \$11.50; cows, \$6
to \$11; bulls, \$7 to \$11; stockers and feed-
ers, \$7.50 to \$9.25; fresh cows and spring-
ers active and steady, \$50 to \$125.
Veals—Receipts, 2,200; slow, 50c higher;
\$5 to \$14.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,100; slow; pigs,
steady, others 10c to 20c lower; heavy,
\$16.40 to \$16.50; mixed, \$16.25 to \$16.40;
Yorkers, \$16.15 to \$16.25; light Yorkers,
\$15 to \$16; pigs, \$14.25 to \$14.75; roughs,
\$14.25 to \$14.50; stags, \$12 to \$13.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7,000; slow;
yearlings steady, others 50c lower; lambs,
\$10 to \$16.25; yearlings, \$9.50 to \$15;
wethers, \$13 to \$14; ewes, \$5 to \$12;
mixed sheep, \$12.50 to \$13.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 28.—Cattle—Receipts,
20,000; market weak. Beefves, \$9.40 to
\$13.70; stockers and feeders, \$7.35 to
\$10.25; cows and heifers, \$6.25 to \$11.40;
calves, \$10 to \$14.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 37,000; market weak,
mostly 25c lower; light, \$14.40 to \$15.60;
mixed, \$15.15 to \$15.80; heavy, \$15 to
\$15.80; rough, \$15 to \$15.15; pigs, \$10.50
to \$14.40; bulk of sales, \$15.30 to \$15.75.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,000;
market weak; lambs, native, \$12.50 to \$16.50.

Tornadoes Leave Death and Havoc.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Spring tor-
nadoes caused the deaths of more
than one hundred persons in the
central west in the past 48 hours,
the injury of several hundred more,
and property damage which cannot
be estimated because of serious loss
in growing food crops.

Mattoon, Ill., was the heaviest
sufferer in the storms, from fifty to
seventy persons being killed there
late Saturday. This was more than
twice as many as were killed in Kan-
sas on Friday. The storm Saturday
wrecked the northern half of Mat-
toon, including nearly all the busi-
ness section, and rendered 2,000 per-
sons homeless.

While the principal point of force
of the storm struck at Mattoon, other
sections of Illinois were visited by
vagrant tornadoes, which left death
and destruction as they twisted
through a rich farming territory.

Dies Aged Ninety-five.

ST. THOMAS, May 29.—Mrs. Wil-
cox, widow of the late Henry Wilcox,
died Monday at the residence of her
son-in-law, Wm. F. Luton. Mrs. Wil-
cox was 95 years of age May 19. She
possessed all her faculties and good
health until ten days ago, when she
fell and fractured her hip. She was
born at Talbotville and spent all her
life in this vicinity. One son and
two daughters survive her.

EFFECTS OF WAR LOAN

ONE REASON FOR SECURING MANY SMALL SUBSCRIBERS.

Canada Wants to Guard Against Any Agitation to Repudiate Obligations, Just as the European Allies Have Safeguarded Their Business Reputations—Some Benefits of the Struggle Coming to the Dominion.

SIR THOMAS WHITE, Canada's Finance Minister, rejoices publicly over the forty thousand subscriptions for his recently demanded war-loan of \$150,000,000, which was oversubscribed to the sum of \$100,000,000 or thereabout. Canada's banks, which tendered for \$60,000,000 are not to get any of the new bonds. These will be placed with the minor subscribers, smallest preferred. Many of them can and will, it is to be presumed, employ their bonds as collateral for loans from banks, when they desire any. Thus such persons as commonly use banks only as depositors, so obtaining but two or three per cent. interest, may get loans at the small difference between the bank rate of discount, say 6 per cent., and the over 5 per cent. rate of interest accruing from their war-bonds. This may somewhat tend to stimulate business, enterprise, speculation. Another effect of wide distribution of war-bonds comes under the head of political considerations. The greater the numbers of electors holding such bonds, the less will be the temptation of a certain sort of agitators (after the war, when the Dominion comes to pay interest on the price of its "dead horse"), to stand for repudiation of war borrowings.

Such agitators might argue that the war-bonds have been issued unconstitutionally, inasmuch as correct constitutional practice required submission of the war-policy of the Government to the electors immediately after the "emergency session" of August, 1914; and more clearly required such submission before October, 1916, when the term, for which the present House was legally elected, expired by efflux of time. However fantastic this contention may look now, its aspect is not unlikely to appear quite sane to many electors in the hard times which pessimists allege will surely come upon Canada after the war. Remember the repudiation agitation in the United States after the Civil War conflict. That agitation was of great strength at one time, though conducted against payment of the perfectly constitutional national debt of the Republic. Sir Thomas White's prescience, manifested in widely popularizing his war-bonds, tends powerfully against probability of such agitation arising in Canada, because political agitators will long be aware of the formidable voting strength contra to repudiation which would be aroused by multitudinous small bondholders. This consideration doubtless goes far to explain also the prodigious efforts of the British, French, German, Italian, and Russian Governments to popularize their war-loans. If the bonds, all alike, bearing high interest, were held almost wholly by large

to some time ago. Although then only fifteen years of age, Rex was seized with a sudden desire to see the world, and in November last disappeared from home, leaving absolutely no trace of where he had gone. He answered an advertisement for men to travel with a transport carrying horses, and sailing from Montreal to Salonica, receiving \$35 for the trip over, and \$1 a day coming back.

So on November 8 Rex left Montreal aboard the SS. St. Ursula, 5,100 tons, of the British Government, loaded with 750 mules for the eastern theatre of war, and a crew of eighty-two men. The vessel reached Gibraltar on November 22, but as she attempted to steam by the fortress without entering, a shot from the fort whizzed across her bow, warning the captain his presence was requested. After these precautions the voyage to Salonica was resumed.

Her cargo delivered, the steamer St. Ursula left Salonica on Dec. 7, and about ten o'clock in the morning of the 12th she was torpedoed without warning, about 50 miles southwest of the Island of Malta. Four men were killed by the explosion. The vessel immediately commenced to list heavily, and the crew was ordered to the boats, many of them with scant attire.

"I was sleeping at the time," said Rex when telling the story after his return to Canada, "and climbed into the captain's boat with but few of my clothes. Shortly after a submarine appeared on the surface, the VC-12, which I later learned was an Austrian boat, and commenced to circle round us. The commander of the boat stopped his craft, and in very good English inquired if any had been killed. He was informed by the captain that four men had been killed by the explosion. We were then told to get away from the vessel, and the five life-boats, carrying men, got safely away from the vessel. When 100 yards away, the submarine fired another torpedo, striking her amidships, and the St. Ursula disappeared in a little over a minute.

"We drifted all day in a rolling sea," continued the lad. "Every man in the boats was sick and didn't care whether we were saved or sank, but at 6 p.m. we sighted a vessel and were picked up by the British light auxiliary cruiser Century, 50 miles from Malta. Many of the men, as well as myself, were completely exhausted, owing to the exposure and lack of clothes, but we were given every assistance on the Century. She at once sailed for Malta, but was forced to sail around the island all night, owing to the condition of the harbor because of mines. In the morning we were landed and sent to the town of Valletta, but later to Senclea, where we were bought clothes and other requirements by the steamship company." He now wears a suit with Malta as the manufacturer's address. Rex visited Paris and Liverpool and finally reached Canada.

Rex says he has seen enough of the world, but that he had started out with the intention of seeing California and the Southern States. He is now back at his old job.

THE "CLUBBER" IS DEAD.

Nova Scotia Man Gave Name to New York Tenderloin.

Canadians Won Fame on Stage

THERE are a large number of Canadians at the present time exerting an important influence on the American stage. The name that first comes to mind, of course, is Margaret Anglin, who has always kept a close connection with the land of her birth. Miss Anglin belongs to one of the most prominent families in the Dominion, and her success both as an actress and a producer has added to its fame. She won her reputation first as an emotional actress in plays like "Mrs. Dane's Defence" and "The Awakening of Helena Ritchie," but in recent years she has proved herself a very skilful comedienne. Miss Anglin has always been associated with the best movements of the American theatre. She interested herself in the Greek classics, and her productions of Greek plays at the University of California placed her among the most ambitious actresses of the day. Several years ago she toured Canada in Shakespearean repertoire, proving a splendid Katherine in "The Taming of the Shrew." Early in the present season she appeared in one of Somerset Maugham's comedies, but recently she has returned to emotional acting in "The Lioness," a dramatization of Gertrude Atherton's novel, "The Perch of the Devil."

Hardly less ambitious than Miss Anglin is Miss Julia Arthur, the Hamilton girl who appeared at one time with Sir Henry Irving. After rising to stardom, Miss Arthur left the stage to marry a wealthy Boston man, but last season she took up acting again. To the regret of her admirers she appeared in a very unpleasant play entitled "The Eternal Magdalene" by a Cleveland dramatist. This year, however, Miss Arthur has taken up the task of trying to awaken interest in the modern poetic drama. She has appeared with considerable success in a tragedy of the French troubadours entitled "Seremonda," and she has another drama in blank verse which she intends to produce next season.

A younger and less widely known star of whom big things are expected is Miss Kathleen Macdonnell, formerly of Toronto. Miss Macdonnell was trained by Mrs. Fiske, who has developed a great number of skilful actors. She got her first big chance when she went into New York as leading lady with Robert Hilliard in his farewell play. She established herself as an actress with considerable ability for expressing suppressed emotion, and her career is now being carefully watched.

There are three Canadians comedienues who have made large fortunes on the American stage. Miss Rose Stahl, who comes from Montreal, played up and down the continent in a play entitled "The Chorus Lady" until she had established a very large bank account. It is interesting to note that James Forbes, who wrote "The Chorus Lady," was also a Canadian, having been born in Salem Ont., and educated in Galt. Marie Dressler also comes from this

zens who are gallantly I think, in justice to the following facts should know:

"I had occasion to mention in the Senate towards the last session of Parliament, and also on registrars figures I obtained in connection with the preparing of these official in every instance.

"Up to March 31st, 1919, total of some 300,000 the foreign born number from this total of 10,000 be deducted Russian Greeks, Italians, and of reservists or patriots, who preferred the facilities of Canadian army to those distant forces, so probably more than 5,000 of this total, and as the proportion of Canadians enlisting in March, 1916, the out of Americans in our 400,000 ing in Canada and English at the front would 7,500, with less than half actually in France.

"In view of this it is understood why such should be made, and I trust of Canada will do its best to this erroneous American more especially as I am York papers the other day on the streets to the Canadian Victory at Vim

Mushrooms.

We sometimes hear that by neglecting to use rooms that grow wild in the fields, Canadians an important food. The economists tell us that distinguish the edible from the poisonous varieties, and urge despise this food supply, the manna of old, come. They sometimes attempt in nutritive value a poor rooms is equal to a pot steak. That is an exaggeration the chemist easily disproves.

As a matter of fact, contain no more nourishment any other of the green and do contain as much digestible material. Protein is the muscle-building repairing element of food nitrogen; and so food an early assumed that they mate the protein content by the amount of nitrogen tained. That is how came about. Mushroom is true, a considerable protein, but so do crab.

Some of the nitrogenous elements of mushrooms, are substances related to readily converted through changes within the body into active poisons. of actual utilizable protein as much as is contained in other greens, but more.

A good mushroom, properly prepared, is a very luscious meal such is a welcome addition to the dietary. If you are absent that the variety that grows in the neighborhood of the edible kind, by all means eat it; it will do you no harm, start the secretion of juice by reason of its But if you have the least suspicion of the innocuousness of the and many poisonous kin

Italian, and Russian Governments to popularize their war-loans. If the bonds, all alike, bearing high interest, were held almost wholly by large capitalists or financial institutions, would not the disposition of the masses to repudiation be vastly enhanced? Mr. Grier of The New York Times, after touring Europe, especially Germany, last year, stated that he had found extensively current amongst thinkers an opinion that the terms of whatever peace may be brought to pass will not improbably include a general agreement of the participating nations to repudiate all war-borrowings. For this course the main justificatory argument would be that the various peoples simply could not pay the promised interest. Lest Great Britain, or France, or both, might reap great advantage by the credit which would attach to scrupulous fulfilment of war-obligations, these governments could obtain peace only by agreeing to the prophesied general repudiation! But, as there are more ways of killing a dog than by choking him with tenpenny nails, so there are more ways to repudiation by governments than that of direct, discreditable repudiation. Stringent income taxes, confiscatory of all above a mere living revenue, have not been foregone by any of the warring governments. It may be very plausibly argued that such taxes, utterly destructive of pomp and luxury during two or three generations, would confer on European mankind educational and moral benefits vastly more than compensatory for the war. By consequence, even the reformation of the imitative squanderous in America might be effected.

As to their like in Canada, there's no telling whether the costs of the war to this Dominion may not be all more than recouped by that development of natural resources which has been newly instigated by an enterprising spirit enhanced, seemingly, by the war itself. More discovered nickel, and all of it to be refined in Canada! Exploitation of the ever more valuable discoveries of petroleum and natural gas in north Alberta and Saskatchewan! New revelations of cobalt, copper, silver in what we regarded as Ontario and Quebec wildernesses a few years ago! More and more supplanting of imported and other coal by electricity cheaply obtained from our innumerable water-powers, now utilized increasingly every day in cooking, driving farm implements, etc., as well as in lighting! Fresh discoveries of gold almost daily. A report by Mr. Archibald Campbell, formerly of the Canadian Geological Survey, on the "Beaver Group of Mining Claims," situated in the Big Duck Lake Gold Area, north of Schreiber Station (C. I. R.), Ont. These claims are very rich, where not of enormous extent, and of enormous extent where they are less rich.

RAN AWAY TO SEA.

Adventures of a Fifteen-year-old Boy in Far East.

To Salonica and back in three months, rescued from a vessel torpedoed by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean Sea, and "toured" across France and England, is the experience of 16-year-old "Rex" Reginald Stimers of Toronto, who now admits to being thoroughly "fed-up" with running away from home.

This boy was born in Campbellford, and with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Stimers, moved to Toron-

Nova Scotia Man Gave Name to New York Tenderloin.

Former Police Inspector Alexander S. Williams of New York, the man who named the Tenderloin and who, with the exception of William Devery and Thomas Byrnes, received more public attention than any other man on the force, is dead. During his turbulent career he won the nickname of "Clubber." He was also called "the Czar of the Tenderloin."

"Alex" Williams, as he was called, was born July 9, 1839, in Nova Scotia. His father was a Nova Scotian and his mother Scotch. He moved to New York as a boy, and learned the trade of ship carpenter. After several years' work he visited Mexico, Japan, and other countries.

On August 3, 1866, he donned a policeman's uniform for the first time. He was stationed at Broadway and Houston street, a dangerous post in those days, in a district infested with crooks and thugs. Williams had the reputation of never walking away from a fight, and he had plenty to do, for several policemen had been carried from the beat in ambulances. He lost no time in finding the two toughest characters in the district, and he picked a fight with them. It ended when he picked up first one and then the other, and hurled them through a plate glass window. It was during the three years he walked this beat that he won the nickname of the "Clubber," and it is said that it was a dull day that did not find him with at least one row on his hands.

He was appointed a sergeant and sent to the mounted squad, then just formed. In 1872 he was made a captain and assigned to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, then in the "Gas House District." There followed three years in which he was shifted about, always in districts where there were both poverty and crime—fields for his rough-and-ready methods. He did not lose his nickname.

While Williams was in command in the Tenderloin Max Schmittberger, now Chief Inspector, and James Price, later a captain, were his wardmen. When the legislative investigation headed by Senator Charles S. Lexow began in 1894 the Williams regime was one of the things it looked into.

Information was obtained that involved Schmittberger, who went before Chairman Lexow and testified that he had not only obtained bribe money from the keepers of disorderly resorts and gamblers, but that he had paid it over to Williams. Other alleged "interests" of Williams were uncovered. He admitted that he owned a house at Cos Cob, a yacht, and had other property. When asked how he got all these possessions he replied: "I bought real estate in Japan and it has increased in value."

As a consequence of the upheaval that followed the Lexow investigation a reform administration was elected. The three Police Commissioners, one of whom was Theodore Roosevelt, met on May 24, 1895, and retired him on a pension of \$1,750 a year, after twenty-nine years' service.

The former inspector did not relish the title of "Clubber," and in 1912, when Mayor Gaynor applied the name to him, he handed out a statement regarding his record. He said that if he had clubbed it was for the good of the city.

interesting to note that James Forbes, who wrote "The Chorus Lady," was also a Canadian, having been born in Salem Ont., and educated in Galt. Marie Dressler also comes from this country and has many friends in Ontario. It is rather an odd coincidence that the two best plump laugh-makers among the women on the American stage hail from the same province. Miss Dressler is one of them, and the other is May Irwin, who was Miss Campbell of Whitby, Ont. She made her reputation at Tony Pastor's in New York, and since that time she has made thousands laugh. Miss Irwin is a wealthy woman, and only comes before the footlights at long intervals now, preferring to live quietly in her winter home in New York or her summer home in the Thousand Islands.

In England there is Miss Lena Ashwell, the famous emotional actress who received her education in Toronto, as did Miss Viola Allen, formerly a matinee idol in the United States. The actors from Canada are not so numerous as the actresses. Henry Miller and James K. Hackett claim to be partly Canadian, as they spent a good deal of their youth in Ontario, but neither one was born here. Donald Brian, the famous dancer, and George McFarlane, the finest of comic opera baritones, hail from Montreal, but they can hardly be ranked as actors. Edgar Selwyn, a former Toronto boy, started well as an actor, but turned aside and became a dramatist, with plays like "Pierre of the Plains" and "The Country Boy" to his credit.

Besides Miss Anglin and Miss Arthur, several other Canadians have appeared on Broadway this year. One of them was Mr. Grant Stewart, a former Torontonian who was represented for several weeks by a romantic comedy "Arms and the Girl," which proved a considerable success. Miss Marie Flynn, a dainty Toronto girl, is appearing in the airy little trifle "Love o' Mike," and two players from the same city, Miss Nella Jeffries and Mr. Roy Mitchell, are appearing in John Galsworthy's "The Little Man," which in a double bill with "Magic" has been among the outstanding artistic successes of the year. Catharine Proctor, an actress of great promise, completes the list.

It will be noted that Canadians are as much at home on the stage as the people of any other land, but one of the things most needed here is the beginnings of a national drama. There have been plays written in the past with scenes laid in Canada, but we need something more than that before we can claim to possess a Canadian drama. Somebody has yet to write a play giving an accurate picture of conditions in the Dominion, a genre picture that will express our life. That is generally recognized as one of the most important steps that has yet to be taken in our literary and artistic life.

"AMERICAN DIVISION" A MYTH.

Total Number Fighting in Canadian Units Placed at About 3,750.

The ridiculous suggestion that there are enough Americans fighting in the Canadian units to enable an American division of 30,000 to 40,000 men to take the field at any time on the western front now, is riddled by the following facts in a letter written by Brigadier-General the Hon. James Mason, chief organizer of the Reserve Militia of Canada:

"While not for a moment thinking of detracting in any way from the credit due to those American"

juice by reason of its But if you have the least the innocuousness of the and many poisonous kind attractively innocent—you leave it alone; the risk is and the possible gain in n too slight.

Canada in World At

We have learned in the of schools that certain bad; the lust of power, the physical domination, the dynasties, the perverting tional will, secret and plomacy, the privileges castes. We have learn these things breed death; with bad system things worse before they become

We must register a big make the total force o count for open and abo diplomacy, for the brot mankind, for democrat that will institutionalize tions of the plain people who toil, who pay. Comi at a time when we were condition of loosely for tional consciousness, we monstrate at the close o that Canada stands for th a world organized on the of war but of peace, not but of co-operation, not disement, but of human The Winnipeg Free Press.

Will Improve Relat

Participation by the Un in the war will have one which all good Americans without misgivings and wit ifications. It will help eno remove misunderstanding the Canadian and Americ and to lay an indispensab tion for their future co-op the United States had r come in our Canadian would, rightly or wrongly ways considered us as r the ideals which underlie stitutions as well as ours, would have cherished a i which would have inter their future ability to act along common lines. Le thankful we have been s such a calamity. Of all th which could have overtake eign relationship of th States, permanent or estrangement from Cana have been the worst.—The public.

The Wood Oil Tree

The Chinese wood-oil tree ably not very long-lived, a respect may be compared silver maple. The flowers before the leaves, and are large as catalpa flowers. A mental tree it is likely to as desirable as the catalpa soft wood is of little value. value of this tree lies in the the nuts contain one of the ing oils, called wood or tur recent years the oil has r lized the varnish industry, made possible the manufac quick-drying varnish tha lable to crack than that n kauri gum. Tung oil has found of special value i proof priming for cement.

Chinese Paper.

A factor in the ultimate the paper shortage may be of the Chinese Government has decided to have pay taught in Governmental sci

are gallantly assisting us, in justice to our own men, wing facts should be made

occasion to make speeches nate towards the end of the on of Parliament on recruit- also on registration, and the obtained in connection with ring of these speeches were every instance.

March 31st, 1916, out of a some 300,000 enlistments, n born numbered 10,000; total of 10,000 there must uted Russians, French, italians, and other foreign or patriots, who naturally the facilities given in the army to those in their own rces, so probably not more 0 of this total were Ameri- as the proportion of native s enlisting increased after 1916, the outside total of s in our 400,000 men train- nade and England or fight- a front would be barely e less than half that num- ly in France.

ow of this it is difficult to id why such statements made, and I trust the press a will do its best to correct eous American impression, ecially as I am told. New ers the other day were sold reets to the cry of 'Great Victory at Vimy.' "

Mushrooms.

netimes hear the complaint neglecting to use the mush- at grow wild in the woods elds, Canadians are wasting tant food. The would-be s tell us that it is easy to h the edible from the pois- eties, and urge us not to is food supply, which, like a of old, comes overnight. etimes attempt to show that ve value a pound of mush- equal to a pound of beef- hat is an exaggeration that s easily disproves.

atter of fact mushrooms ore more nourishment than of the green vegetables, obtain as much or more in- material. Protein, which isle-building and waste- element of food, contains and so food analysts form- ed that they could esti- protein content of any food ount of nitrogen it con- That is how the mistake ut. Mushrooms contain, i considerable proportion of but so do crab shells.

f the nitrogenous consti- mushrooms, furthermore, nces related to protein, but nverted through putrefac- ges within or without the active poisons. The amount utilizable protein is perhaps as is contained to cabbage er greens, but scarcely

mushroom, properly cook- ery luscious morsel and as welcome addition to the If you are absolutely sure variety that grows on your n the neighboring fields is ble kind, by all means cook it; it will do you good and secretion of the gastric reason of its palatability. u have the least doubt of ousness of the growth- ous poisonous kinds look at- innocent—you had better

Sport Receives Praise and Blame

IT was generally recognized before the war that sport played a very large part in the lives of the youths of Canada. They took part in games themselves, and very few got through life without endeavoring to excel in some line or other. Since the outbreak of the war Canadian sport has found itself very much to the front in the arena of controversy, and quite recently two striking examples were offered of how men disagree regarding it.

"It is a cold, cold day in France," writes Canon F. G. Scott of Quebec, in The Canadian Churchman. "The ground is frozen and the men go by with pinched noses and cold hands. The window panes of my office rattle with the sound of big guns, and before me lies a Canadian newspaper with a page devoted to sport, and full of accounts of hockey matches, etc., etc. It is at such a moment as this that one tingles with a sense of disgust and shame. Sport! Hockey matches! Healthy young men, physically fit, playing games at home! Impossible! Where is public spirit? Where is patriotism? Where is the principle of manhood? Are those men content to stay at home and play games and live disgusting, selfish lives, while their fellow-Canadians are out here bleeding and dying for them? I blush for Canada, I blush for the crowds that throng the rinks and enjoy the sport. We have sports, as far as we can, for our men here. They have a right to them.

"But to shirkers at home, nothing but hisses are due! I know I am writing strongly, but it is deserved. As far as I am concerned, I never want to take the hand of any man who is physically fit and has not volunteered to come to the front, unless there has been some overwhelming claim upon him of duty at home. It seems incredible that any man worthy of the name of man can sleep in his bed at night and let other men out here bleed and die for him. Let Canadian mothers and wives know that they could do no greater injury to their sons and husbands, than by holding them back and not allowing them to enlist. It is an injury which will last all through their lives. We need men. We need every man in the Empire. This is no time for sport. If some of the shirkers at home who go to see a hockey match could come out here and see a front dressing station during an action, they would have their eyes opened and their hearts changed. Men, and young men, at home, why do you not throng to the recruiting office? There is the possibility of a crippled body if you do, there is the certainty of a crippled character if you don't, and that is far worse."

Just about the same time the other side was presented by no less a person than General Leonard Wood of the United States. This eminent officer had nothing but praise for the young manhood of Canada. He spoke of their splendid virility and their magnificent response when their country decided at the very commencement of the war to go in on

forms a savings-bank for settlers on which they may draw as needed.

The approximate value of pine on crown lands is \$150,000,000; on licensed lands, \$10,500,000; pulpwood, approximate value, \$300,000,000.

Fisheries are important, with annual value of four millions. The largest fresh-water fisheries on the continent are within the Province of Ontario. The salt waters in James Bay and Hudson Bay are teeming with fish—a virgin field. The speaker predicted that that region would form the future summer resort of the Province, with motoring from Pacific to Atlantic along the shores of bays.

Between Coburne and James Bay there are more than a million horsepower. In that secluded part of the world are ideal conditions for munition factories that may be of imperial importance, as minerals are plentiful which furnish nitrates for explosives and also for the very best fertilizers, which will be needed in our Canadian west.

The production of nickel, copper, silver, cobalt, and gold in Northern Ontario equals the world-record to-day; to the end of 1916 these mineral products netted over five hundred million dollars.

The mileage of the Government railway is 427 miles. Plans are ready for electrification of the road, which has been held up by the war; but the Government has reserved 10,000 horse-power for this purpose, to be used as required. From 1905 to 1916 the railway has carried more than six millions of passengers, without one being killed or seriously injured.

MEMBERS IN KHAKI.

Twenty-seven Soldiers From Canadian Parliament.

Nearly one-eighth of the members of the Canadian House of Commons, 27 in all, belong, or have belonged, to the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Of the number, 22, including Lieut.-General Sir Sam Hughes, have been overseas; twelve of the twenty-two have returned to Canada, and one, Lieut.-Col. G. H. Baker, has died of wounds received in action. All of the 27 who have been members of the Expeditionary Force, with the exception of Sir Sam Hughes and Lieut. W. F. Carroll, of South Cape Breton, received pay during their period of service and nine of the number received separation allowances. Thirteen are still in receipt of pay.

Those who went overseas in receipt of pay and separation allowances were: Lieut.-Col. James Arthur, Col. J. A. Currie, Lieut.-Col. G. W. Fowler, Lieut.-Col. B. R. Hepburn, Major E. N. Lewis, Lieut.-Col. W. R. Smythe, and Lieut. L. P. Gauthier.

Those who went abroad in receipt of pay, but not of separation allowances were: Lieut.-Col. G. H. Bradbury, Hon. Capt. J. H. Burnham, Col. J. J. Carrick, Lieut.-Col. S. J. Donaldson, Lieut.-Col. H. F. McLeod, Capt. D. B. Neely, Lieut.-Colonel S. Sharpe, Lieut.-Col. W. H. Sharpe, Lieut.-Col. John Stanfield, Lieut.-Colonel J. D. Taylor, Lieut.-Col. H. B. Tremain, and Capt. G. V. White.

Those who served in Canada and received pay and separation allowance are: Hon. Capt. J. A. Douglas and Hon. Col. W. F. Cockshutt.

Those who have served in Canada and received pay, but not separation

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run



down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 133 pounds. I do all the house-

work and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. WM. GREEN, 332 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

SLACKERS ARE WORRIED.

Find Themselves Between the Devil and the Deep Sea.

Miss E. Cora Hind, correspondent of the Montreal Journal of Commerce, and agricultural editor of the Manitoba Free Press, is, and deserves to be, esteemed a perfectly trustworthy authority on all manner of farming affairs in West Canada. As travelling inspector and estimator of preparations and crops of all kinds, including cattle, she has been accustomed for years to beat the band of male rivals. Of late she has been touring Alberta and Saskatchewan. She reports a season backward by reason of an unusually hard winter, but soil in good condition generally, and with abundant moisture to carry seed wheat, etc., forward to the rainy time of June. There the one adverse factor was a notable shortage of labor, which has been amended in a way that can't but interest observant people. The wise lady, dating from Calgary, says in the Journal of Commerce, "The fact that the United States has entered the war, and that there is every prospect of conscription in that country, has materially helped the labor situation in Western Canada. Numbers of Americans, who rushed away from Canada when the National Service cards began to circulate, are now rushing back again, fearing conscription in the States. They are between the Devil and the Deep Sea, but they seem to have decided that the Devil

reason of its palatability. ou have the least doubt of ouousness of the growth—y poisonous kinds look at- innocent—you had better alone; the risk is too great possible gain in nutriment is t.

Canada in World Affairs.

ve learned in the sharpest is that certain things are lust of power, the cult of domination, the scheming of the, the perverting of the na- ill, secret and selfish di- the privileges of special We have learned that all ings breed death; and that system things must be fore they become better. ust register a high vow to e total force of Canada open and above board y, for the brotherhood of for democratic control institutionalize the aspira- the plain people who suffer, who pay. Coming upon us e when we were yet in a e of loosely formative na- nsciousness, we must de- at the close of the war ada stands for the policy of organized on the basis, not ut of peace, not of pillage operation, not of aggran- but of human service.— nipeg Free Press.

Improve Relations.

pation by the United States ar will have one result in good Americans can rejoice usgivings and without qual- It will help enormously to misunderstanding between dian and American nations y an indispensable founda- heir future co-operation. If d States had refused to our Canadian neighbors ghtly or wrongly, have al- sidered us as recreant to s which underlie their in- as well as ours, and they ve cherished a resentment ould have interfered with e ability to act and think mon lines. Let us be we have been saved from amity. Of all the disasters ld have overtaken the for- ationship of the United permanent or radical ent from Canada would e the worst.—The New Re-

The Wood Oil Tree.

hese wood-oil tree is prob- erty long-lived, and in this ay be compared to the ple. The flowers come out e leaves, and are about as atalpa flowers. As an orna- ee it is likely to be about le as the catalpa, but the is of little value. The real his tree lies in the fact that ontain one of the best dry- alled wood or tung oil. In rs the oil has revolution- arnish industry, for it has ible the manufacture of a ng varnish that is less rack than that made from . Tung oil has also been special value in water- ing for cement.

Chinese Paper.

r in the ultimate relief of shortage may be the action inese Government, which d to have papermaking Governmental schools.

of their splendid virility and their magnificent response when their country decided at the very commencement of the war to go in on the side of the Allies. General Wood gave the credit for this showing to sport. He said that practically all healthy young Canadians took part in hockey, lacrosse, Rugby, and other Canadian games. He wanted to see the young men of the United States doing the same. It is quite evident that the remarks were aimed at professional sport. Wherever it becomes strong there is a tendency for the young men of the country to sit in the stands and watch other people play. It would hardly be an exaggeration to say that millions of young men sit in the grand stands of the United States during the summer every week and watch professional baseball players making their living. That is the condition against which the American army officer directed his criticisms, and he evidently thinks that the evil has not reached Canada. As a matter of fact, however, a great many young Canadians do aspire to be athletes, and most of these are now at the front. We do possess the problem of professionalism as is indicated by the fact that the value of commercialized baseball has not suffered since the outbreak of the war, if the eagerness of the promoters to stay with it may be taken as an indication. The fans are still present to accord their support. What the gallant Quebec cleric says about slackers is undoubtedly true, but the American army officer has been more accurate in delivering judgment regarding the value in the national life of national sports, eyed by the rising generation of young men.

ONTARIO'S RICHES.

Its Agricultural, Fishery, and Mineral Possibilities.

Mr. J. L. Englehart, manager of the Temiscaming & Northern Ontario Railway, recently gave an address on the riches of Greater Ontario, the agricultural, fishery, and mineral possibilities of which equal the very best in the world. The climatic conditions are all that are to be desired; the rainfall well distributed throughout the area, with temperate summers, delightful autumn, and sunshine at Haileybury equal to that at Toronto. There are virtually three soils—mould, created by leaves and forests for countless ages; below this clay which on test compares favorably with that of Lambton county, except for fall wheat and corn; underlying the clay is limestone—a reservoir into which roots descend and refresh themselves, create growth, ripen grain, roots, vegetables, etc. Greater Ontario has twenty millions of acres of alluvial soil—the greatest expanse of fertile territory in the world so far as known. This does not include vast stretches of agricultural possibilities south and west of James Bay.

Farms taken up by settlers at fifty cents per acre are now valued at from \$100 to \$150 per acre. Temiscaming took the highest mark in 1916 for potatoes in the standing field crop competition. An exhibit of spring wheat from Uno Park was awarded first honors in competition with counties from York east and Parry Sound north. Settlers can get \$36 per acre for pulpwood cut, drawn and peeled; thus settlers are paid for clearing their own land, the work being easy as compared with old Ontario, as there are no tap roots, while uncleared spruce-wood

ance are: Hon. Capt. J. A. Douglas and Hon. Col. W. F. Cockshutt.

Those who have served in Canada and received pay, but not separation allowances, are: Brig.-General H. H. McLean, Captain F. L. Shaffner, and Major D. Stewart.

Those whose pay has been stopped are: Lieut.-Colonel G. H. Bradbury, January 1, 1917; Hon. Capt. J. H. Burnham, Jan. 9, 1917; Col. J. J. Carriek, Sept. 30, 1915; Hon. Col. W. F. Cockshutt, Jan. 9, 1917; Col. J. A. Currie, Jan. 9, 1917; Lieut.-Col. S. J. Donaldson, Feb. 9, 1917; Lieut. L. F. Gauthier, Jan. 9, 1917; Capt. D. B. Neely, Jan. 24, 1917; Lieut.-Col. W. H. Sharpe, Jan. 1, 1917; Lieut.-Col. John Stanfield, Dec. 8, 1916; Col. J. D. Taylor, Jan. 6, 1917.

Plenty of Rest Days.

The public holidays in Russia number eighty-six in a year.

Fasts for Six Months.

During the winter a toad becomes torpid and takes no food for from four to six months.

Our Nation's Destiny.

"Canada's Place in World Politics After the War" was the subject of an address by Rev. Dr. Eaton of Madison Avenue Baptist Church, New York, and President of the Canadian Association in that city, at the Empire Club of Toronto recently. The war had revealed three great facts in relation to the history of mankind. The first was the tendency towards democracy—the spiritual unity and equality of men, which he was glad to see had been recognized in Ontario by the extension of equal rights to women. The second was, that freedom was worth all it cost in blood and treasure. The great majority of the people of British breed would rather die than live slaves. The third great principle is that the soul is the man, and the soul is the nation. These are the great mountain peaks of human consciousness revealed by the war. Canada is on the wild and stormy sea of universal relationships. The Dominion has become a world power, and must order its future domestic institutions in the light of these international relations. Henceforth Canadians must be world-citizens, and exert their utmost force to advance the principles of justice, truth, and right. Canada will exert tremendous influence on world politics by means of her connection with the British Empire. You cannot have a nation except through the travail and pain of sacrifice. The pacifist is at fault in believing that power in life can be had without sacrifice. That is where he is at fault.

The speaker believed that Canada was as fine a specimen of democracy as the world contains, and the most successful experiment in the federal idea; and her destiny as a world servant in world politics will be along the line of applying the federal principle which she has worked out successfully under the most difficult circumstances for fifty years. Canada must profit by the mistakes of the neighboring republic. It would be an unmitigated calamity to fill this country after the war with alien immigrants. The speaker hoped Canada would have no one but Canadians in it; hence no one but men attuned with the soul of all Canada should be allowed to become part of this nation. Otherwise, when the people think they are a nation they will discover they are a house divided against itself, which cannot stand.

rushing back again, fearing conscription in the States. They are between the Devil and the Deep Sea, but they seem to have decided that the Devil of National Service in Canada is less to be dreaded than the Deep Sea of Conscription in the U. S. A. Canadian Government officials are not saying much, but they have the number of many of these weak-kneed patriots."

Also she reports that high prices of grain in the States, which are now open to receive Canadian wheat free of customs taxation, will increase production in West Canada, one evidence of which is the suddenly increased demand and prices for heavy work-horses in that region. People throughout both the Republic and the Dominion are now "all in one box" in respect of being alike threatened with a serious shortage of necessary food next winter. Against which danger they are alike to be insured, as far as possible, by increase of production in any and every region of either country. Since the coming crop is to be pooled, big yield anywhere will more than usually tend to ease supply everywhere within the pool.

Another effect of the Republic's war policy is advantageous to Canada, inasmuch as some forty thousand young "slackers" of this country, who skipped to the States for fear of conscription, are now reported to be hurrying back to hard work for high wages at home. Here they can be safe from "the draft."

Our Immigration.

A total of 75,395 immigrants were admitted to Canada during the fiscal year 1916-17, Hon. Dr. Roche told Dr. Paquet, of L'Islet, in the Commons recently. Of the number 61,389 came from the United States, 8,282 from Great Britain, and 2,935 from Continental Europe. During the same period 17,988 persons proposing to settle in the Dominion were denied admission at the international boundary line between this country and the United States, 172 were rejected at seaports, and 605 immigrants were deported. In the fiscal year 10,246 Canadians were repatriated from the United States, as compared with 11,084 in 1915-16; 18,011 in 1914-15, and 17,638 in 1913-14.

A War Romance.

One of the most pathetic romances of the war culminated in St. Alban's church at Ottawa, when Lieut. A. G. Viets, blind veteran of the Princess Pats, married Miss Mary Moody, a bride he has never seen. Lieut. Viets hails from Digby, N.S., and was one of the first to enlist when war broke out. He received the wound which blinded him during the early stages of the war, and was sent to London to recover. While convalescing there he met Miss Mary Moody, daughter of the late Thomas Moody, of Yarmouth, N. S., who was doing volunteer work in the Old Country. Together they went to theatres and concerts and their friendship gradually ripened.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*

The Last Words of Funston

—OR—

"HOW DELIGHTFUL IT IS!"

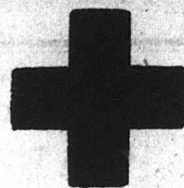
BY HENRY POLK LOWENSTEIN

How delightful it is to do one's duty well:
 How delightful it is in the House of God to dwell.
 How delightful it is, like Sheridan on his ride,
 With a heart full of hope, to swim to the Other side.
 How delightful it is, at Country's call,
 To put on the armor and fight for all.
 How delightful it is, in foreign land,
 To uphold the flag and for Justice stand.
 How delightful it is to slip out of the sod,
 And on the wings of music to fly to God.

Listening to the orchestra playing a beautiful waltz in the hotel where he was stopping in San Antonio, Texas, General Funston, speaking to a little girl nearby, said "How delightful it is!" and then expired, these being his last words.

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Dedicated to the Army and Navy of the U. S.



The Red Cross Society

The Red Cross gratefully acknowledges the kindness shown them by the members of the Lennox and Addington Motor Club, in granting them the privilege of making financial gain at the Motor Club Show, on Tuesday last.

The Headquarters of the Society was at the west end of the Armouries, and through the kindness of Messrs. W. Waller and R. Root, the space allotted was beautifully decorated, flags, palms and shields of the Allies, being used in abundance, while an immense emblem of the Red Cross was most conspicuous.

The Booths, in charge of the Ladies, were greatly admired and well patronized, and Miss Cleall, dressed as a Gypsy, in her Wigwam, was kept busy telling the good luck in store for the anxious one.

A pleasant feature for the day was the sale of chances on a quilt, kindly donated by Mrs. H. Hunter; a Tea Service by Mrs. W. Pruyn and a Ladies' gold wrist watch, by Messrs. F. W. Smith & Bro. Miss Fleming became possessor of the Tea Service—Mr. Unger, the quilt, and Mr. John Hunter, Tamworth, the gold watch.

Mrs. C. E. Wilson, who had charge of the arrangements for Tuesday, is well known for her support of all efforts for the relief of our soldiers; and the manner in which she managed the undertaking at the Armouries, gave evidence of executive ability of no mean order. Too much praise cannot be given to Mrs. Wilson and her co-

workers, including the many tors, for the success of the d

The Society is very grateful to W. Normile, whose kindness it possible for a handsome pelet to be raffled, in aid of the Mr. Normile has been very Red Cross in the past, and ege is greatly appreciated.

A generous donation of been received from Mrs. Woods, Roblin, for which t is thankful.

The Hall will be open all day as usual, and a good att asked for.

Women's Patriotic Se and Red Cross

Through the "U. E. Loyah ter, L.O.D.E.



The day and evening spen bers of the Chapter and Jon the Armouries, on May 29th the courtesy of the Napan Club, proved to be most prof enjoyable, and we wish to th heartily all the gentlemen therewith for the privileges to us.

We are not in a position to determine the financial cruing to us from this ventu are inclined to believe them most satisfactory nature. It could it be otherwise, when was so kind in patronizing o so generously, and our spler of workers co-operated in e sible way to make the under entire success. Our sincere preciative thanks are due t are also extended to Miss Maconachie for her fine rende afternoon and evening of the riotic song "On, Canadians well as to Mr. George Cliff, Campbell, Lewis Madill, a who in any way contributed our success.

We are pleased to annou the Centre Piece kindly dona brought in the very handson \$40.00. The drawing for took place during the aftern A. L. Daffoe holding the lucky

In one of our recent shipt had the privilege of enclor beautifully made and i Scrap-books, kindly sent us Emma Robinson, whom we thank very sincerely, this the first time Miss Robinson us in her debt.

Our work-room is open as t Thursday and Saturday a when we are glad to welcom friends and workers.

EXTRA PROFIT FROM S COWS.

One remarkably satisfactor of keeping simple diary yields of milk and cost of the, knowledge gained that good diary type do repay t



The Car for the Business Man

THE FORD is the ideal car for business and professional men. It meets their every need fully and plays an important part in the rapid transaction of business.

Many people now are discarding their heavy limousines which are costly to buy and expensive to maintain, for light, handy, efficient, economical Fords.

The use of Ford cars will assist in reducing the high cost of living and effect a great saving to the nation during wartime.

Think it over—for active service—buy a Ford.

uding the many contribu-
success of the day.
is very grateful to Mr.
whose kindness has made
a handsome Ford Cou-
pled, in aid of these funds.
has been very kind to the
the past, and this privi-
appreciated.
donation of money has
ed from Mrs. Carleton
in, for which the Society

ill be open all day Satur-
and a good attendance is

Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

"U. E. Loyalist" Chap-
ter, I.O.D.E.



d evening spent by mem-
ber and committee in
s, on May 29th, through
of the Napanee Motor
to be most profitable and
d we wish to thank most
the gentlemen connected
the privileges extended

in a position at present,
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operated in every pos-
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nded to Miss Margaret
er her fine rendering both
evening of the new pat-
On, Canadians On!" as
George Cliff, Cockburn
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ay contributed towards

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olding the lucky number.
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made and interesting
kindly sent us by Miss
son, whom we wish to
incerely, this not being
Miss Robinson has placed

om is open as usual each
d Saturday afternoon
glad to welcome all our
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FIT FROM SELECTED COWS.

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simple diary records,
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e gained that cows of
ype do repay the cost of

A MAN WE HAVE FORGOTTEN.

Matthew Fontaine Maury, Who Was a
Really Great American.

Every one who has heard of Robert
Fulton, certainly every one who has
heard of S. F. B. Morse or Cyrus W.
Field ought also to have heard of Mat-
they Fontaine Maury. But that is not
the case. For my part, I had never
heard of Maury until I went to Vir-
ginia. I have asked schoolboys if they
have heard of him. None of them has.
Yet Maury's scientific researches and
accomplishments have had an enor-
mous effect, not only in this country,
but throughout the world.

It may be said that Maury laid the
foundation for our modern weather bu-
reau and that the science of meteor-
ology began with him. He founded
the national nautical observatory and
the hydrographic office in Washington
and discovered, among other things,
the cause of the gulf stream and the
existence of that plateau in the north
Atlantic ocean which, if I am not mis-
taken, made possible the laying of the
first Atlantic cable. Cyrus W. Field said
with reference to this, "Maury furn-
ished the brains, England the money, and
I did the work." Further than this,
the charts of the north Atlantic which
Maury made years ago are today the
basis upon which that ocean is navi-
gated by all nations.

I am informed that though he was
decorated by many foreign govern-
ments, he was never given so much as
a cheap little medal by that of the
United States, and that his name has
not been kept alive by any memorial or
other token of his country's gratitude.
—Julian Street in Collier's Weekly.

The Cruel Wolf Spider.

One of the most unnatural things in
nature, if the expression is allowable,
is the manner in which the young of
the common wolf spider treat their
mother. After the little creature has
laid her eggs she envelops them in a
silken covering, so as to make a ball
about the size of a pea, and this she
carries about with her wherever she
goes and will defend it with her life.
When the young are hatched they
climb on her back, giving her a mon-
strous appearance, and ride about until
nearly half grown, and as soon as they
discover their strength they fall to and
devour their mother.

A Bamboo Forest.

There are few spots imaginable more
beautiful than a Japanese bamboo for-
est. It is the most lovely in color, the
most aristocratic and the best behaved
forest in the world. It whispers pleas-
antly and gently, and the severest
winds cannot make it angry. The long,
slim bodies of its trees are useful long
after death, for they are made into
water pipes, canes, fences, picture
frames, vases, fishing rods, roofings,
dutes, fans, furniture and poles.

Following the Styles.

"The average woman spends most
of her time thinking about what to
wear."

"I fear you are mistaken."

"Why so?"

"She spends most of her time think-
ing about what to wear next."

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

Are Offering the Greatest Bargains in Iron Beds \$3.50 and \$4.50

ever offered in Canada. This is a Special Sale.

Our Line of Parlor Suites and Dining Room Setts are the Best we ever had.

DEVENPORTS—the Best Make in Ontario.

Come and make your selections, as we are still offering goods at
old prices. In spite of the fact goods have advanced 25 per cent. our
old stock will be sold at old prices.

Come and See and Satisfy Yourselves.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

THE ZEPPELIN FAILURE.

These Aircrafts Accomplish Nothing
of Military Value.

According to a report which
comes from Zurich, the aerial experts
of the German General Staff have ad-
vised against the construction of any
more Zeppelins, upon the ground
that they are too unwieldy, too vul-
nerable, and too susceptible to the
weather. Their recommendation will
generally be recognized as sensible
and its adoption may be assumed. It
is believed that the use of the Zep-
pelin is chiefly attributable to the
Emperor's orders or advocacy, and
there is no doubt that they have
sadly disappointed the high expecta-
tions which their introduction had
aroused. The supposition was that
they would prove incomparable in-
strumentalities of "frightfulness"
and devastation. London and other
British cities were to be destroyed
by their agency, and there were some
who imagined that they were to be
employed with deadly effect against
the British fleet.

All such calculations have com-
pletely miscarried. The Zeppelins
have accomplished nothing of any
military value. Not a ship or a fort
has suffered from their activities, and
the idea that they would create a
panic in the United Kingdom and
terrorize the British people into
suing for peace has been proved en-
tirely fallacious. They have had a
precisely contrary effect. It has fre-
quently been recorded that nothing
served better to stimulate recruiting
than a Zeppelin visitation. When
one of the big balloons came along
and killed a few men, women, and
children with the bombs it dropped,
so much popular indignation was
aroused by the shameful outrage
which had been perpetrated that
many a man who had put off enlist-
ing hesitated no longer, and thou-
sands of recruits were added to the
ranks. Every bomb that was drop-
ped materially helped to increase the
strength of the British army.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
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FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

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Is the place to get the
Following Goods :

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop
Barley Feed, Cracked Corn,
Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa,
Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.
Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds,
and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,

ink and cost of feed, is
 large gained that cows of
 type do repay the cost of

le may be given. Not far
 lynchinthe, Quebec, one hun-
 produced 104,854 pounds of
 during 1916 than one hun-
 n 1915. The 1915 records
 ten were not paying, so
 beefed, and again in 1916
 sent to the block, being
 y better milkers. Better
 tributed largely to the
 d big increase in milk
 e corn was feed, more
 a little higher meal ra-

of the extra feed was
 s produced more milk to
 f \$1,677.66, so that the
 return was \$1,072.66, and
 ere in much better con-

ords help to select good
 to ensure larger profit.
 ury Commissioner, Ottawa
 and feed record forms.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

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8		
5		
2		

Directions

TAKE the figures from 1 to 9 inclusive and place them in the squares in such a manner that when added diagonally, vertically or horizontally, the total will always be 15. No number may be used more than once. Use this sheet, a separate piece of paper or any other material.

Only one person from each family may enter this contest. The integrity of the gentlemen who have consented to act as judges is a guarantee that the prizes will be awarded to those deserving them. **DO NOT DELAY.** Send in your solution immediately. You may win the First Prize.

one spends most of her time talking about what to wear next."

His Time to Talk
 Judge—Have you anything to say before I pronounce sentence upon you? Prisoner—Yes, judge. I certainly have. But it's dinner time. Let's wait until after we've had it. I have quite a reputation as an after dinner speaker. —Yonkers Statesman.

Dangerous Suggestion.
 "Talk is cheap."
 "Now, look out and don't be talking that way or first thing you know the telephone rates will be going up."—Baltimore American.

When a man sits down and hopes for the best he is apt to get the worst of it.

A tube of Elcays Rat Paste will save your chickens from the rats. Sold only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

strength of the British army.

Horrors of Thirst.
 There is no horror like the horror of thirst—no physical suffering comparable to it. A traveler over the desert in Egypt describes a man who had lost his way, wandering about for days without water, and finally came staggering into his camp. The man's eyes were bloodshot, his lips swollen to twice their natural size. His tongue, blue, parched and swollen, hung out of his mouth. To allow such a man to drink water at will would be like pumping cold water into a redhot steam boiler. It would kill him. This man required to be held forcibly by four men in his eagerness to get at drinking water, while a fifth man allowed a few drops to trickle down the throat of the sufferer at long intervals. He had to be cooled off little by little, like an overheated boiler.

An Unanswerable Argument.
 The poor relation had not been invited to the formal function at the great house, but he went to the door in spite of that oversight.
 "Where's your card?" inquired the first gentleman in waiting.
 "Haven't got any," responded the poor relation meekly.
 "Nobody can get in without a card."
 "Well, I'm nobody," murmured the poor relation, but the first gentleman in waiting could not grasp the delicate humor of it, and the poor relation was turned away from the inhospitable door.—Exchange.

Object of the Visit.
 "Did the titled foreigner call on you to ask your consent to his marriage with your daughter?"
 "I don't think so," replied Mr. Cumrox. "My impression is that he came to look me over and decide whether I was sufficiently good form to be invited to the wedding."—Washington Star.

He Got the Job.
 "I understand that you told my clerk you were seeking employment?"
 "Your clerk misinformed you. I told him I was looking for work."
 "Take off your coat."—Houston Post.

Stewards Must Live.
 Knicker—Smith regards himself as the steward of his wealth. Bocker—That's just the trouble; he expects tips. —New York Sun.

It is well to value people for what they are without expecting perfection.

BLACKLEG VACCINE—FRESH
 Blackleg has broken out in several vicinities. You cannot be too particular in procuring fresh Vaccine. It's every farmer's duty to vaccinate the young stock and keep this much dreaded disease out of his locality. At WALLACE'S DRUG STORE you can procure the government standard Vaccine FRESH in sealed vials. No order too small or too large. We take care of quite a few club orders: Also the new one hand injector that never loses a pill—WALLACE'S, Napanee.

Bicycle Tires.
 We have never had as large and varied a stock of tires as this year. The prices are the lowest possible for good goods. Can sell you tires at all prices. W. J. NORMILE.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
 NAPANEE, ONT.
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at once for
 NAPANEE
 and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now ready.
 Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McIntosh RED APPLE, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY, and many other leaders.
 New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.
 Start now at best selling time. Liberal proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

The Fonthill Nurseries
 (Established 1837)
 TORONTO, ONT.

NEW
EMPIRE
TYPEWRITER
For Sale

Apply at This Office.

HONESTY



HONESTY

There are lots of honest people in the world. If you have lost something perhaps an honorable person found it.

This is an honest paper and honest people read it.

● Tell them about your loss in our Classified Want Ads.

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Fresh bottled and bulk pickles, sweet and sour, at JUDSON'S.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE LIFTUP



(Patented)

BIAS FILLED CORSETS

Positively the most effective corset for ladies who require abdominal support. All the latest styles of corsets to suit any figure.

CORSETS MADE TO ORDER

Write us for catalogue and measurement form

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

Write to-day for particulars to Department A

BIAS CORSETS LIMITED
39 BRITAIN ST. TORONTO

24-34

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO



The Verdun Cathedral.

It is incredible that the cathedral of Verdun is so little damaged. Perched on its hilltop, it dominates the city and the silvery thread of the river below. For miles about the rolling country it stands out as a landmark. Though by night and day shells whistle by it, destined for the supply-trains on the roads that feed the Verdun sector, its outlines are intact. The railing that surmounts the tower on the right, as seen from the courtyard of the Bishop's Palace, has been partly blown away, and the facade is plentifully splintered with flying shell fragments. It would almost seem as though the Germans deliberately intended to spare the cathedral. Or else, which is more likely, they consider its destruction a waste of ammunition.

They have not been so considerate of the adjoining seminary and Bishop's Palace. Here we have the old monotonous story—roofs gone, arches crumbled, windows smashed, and the courtyard littered with broken stone. A Red Cross flag flew over the building closest to the cathedral. But a shell whipped it away and crushed down the roof over the patients beneath.

There was a greater impression of devastation inside the cathedral than without. We fell over broken stones and our footsteps reverberated in the ghostly depths of the vaulted rafters above. Our captain drew aside the curtain for us, but before we could steal out the wind swung the door to with the resounding report of a pile-driver. When the echoes died away we could hear the guards turning over on their pallets. I looked over my shoulder as a ray of moonlight filtered through the broken windows and fell on the marble column. I seemed to be leaving a place strangely peopled with ghosts.—Walter Hale in Harper's Magazine for February.

Liked Little Rhymes.

Even a passing acquaintance with Lord Cromer revealed his love of literature. He was a master of the classics, though his knowledge was mostly acquired by leisure reading, after school days. He would pause in a conversation and say, "How true this is," and quote, with delighted appreciation, lines from Homer or Pindar. His memory was excellent, but this did not prevent him from keeping commonplace books in which he entered anything which he particularly liked, or which amused him. He had that ingrained love of literature which makes a few written words on a bit of paper attractive. Somebody who knew him well recalls how enchanted he was with the lines:

Naughty little cuss words
Such as "Dash!" and "Blow!"
Just as much as wuss words,
Point the way below.

Difficult Feat.

Two boys stood in front of the entrance gate of a football field. They had no money, but they were determined to outwit the gatekeeper somehow and get in and see the game. They suggested scheme after scheme to one another, and finally the older boy said:

"I got it now! We'll walk in backward, and he'll think we're coming out."—Exchange.

NEW TITLES CREATED

SUBJECT IS INTERESTING CAN-ADA AT PRESENT.

Sir Hugh Graham of Montreal, a Newspaperman, Receives a Seat in the House of Lords, and Attention Has Thus Been Called to Our Long List of Knights and Barons.

NO Canadian title has caused more comment than the peerage conferred on Sir Hugh Graham, proprietor of The Montreal Star. He is the first Canadian-born citizen who, remaining a resident of Canada, has been awarded a seat in the British House of Lords. His brother baron, Lord Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., is a pretty good Canadian, but he was born in Milwaukee. Lord Beaverbrook (Max Aitken), raised to the peerage but a few weeks ago, is a native-born Canadian, but he has deserted Canada for residence in England. Baron Mount Stephen made his career and his money in Canada, but he was born in Scotland, and is also spending his last years there. It remained for a newspaper man to achieve the distinction of a simon-pure Canadian brand of British peerage.

Baron Graham is also a bona-fide newspaper man. His career is one of the romances of journalism. He has never been openly identified with any other important business enterprise. As a youth of twenty-one he founded The Montreal Star. That was almost fifty years ago, and since then he has devoted his whole life to it. It is his boast that he has made it what it is, which is the most widely read and most profitable newspaper in Canada, "without the influence of any political party, without any sustained policy and without being tied to fixed opinions on any question or subject."

Incidentally this statement may give a clue to the newspaper situation in Montreal which is unique. In the old days the Star had two rivals, the Herald and the Witness. Then one day they were merged and every one believes that the man behind the merger is Sir Hugh Graham. That the Star is nominally Conservative in politics and the other paper Liberal has never seemed to bother Sir Hugh. Other papers still contest the field, but there is probably not another city of half a million population where the newspaper read is dominated by one man as it is in Montreal by Baron Graham.

But why to the peerage? Officially the answer is that it is a recognition of "lifelong devotion to the highest causes of Empire." Some day some critic may inquire if it would not be more to the ultimate benefit of the Empire if titles were granted for services rendered in Canada, for Canada, that is if titles are to be continued at all.

There is also an impression that a movement is under way to "imperialize" the House of Lords and get it in line for the imperial reorganization which it is hoped by some is to take place following peace. One theory is that in the imperial scheme the House of Lords will be given a large role to fill either as

IFT YOUR CORNS OFF WIT

Tells how to loosen a
or callus so it'll
without pain

You reckless men and are pestered with corns, at least once a week in death from lockjaw or are now told by a Cincin to use a drug called fi the moment a few drop to any corn or callus the lieved and soon the entire lus, root and all, lifts off gers.

Freezone dries the mollied, and simply shrivels lus without inflaming or the surrounding tissue or bottle of freezone will c at any of the drug stores, tively rid one's feet of soft corn or hardened c druggist hasn't any freez it at any wholesale drug

OUR OTTAWA

The political pot began day after Premier Borden when the Conservative carried hints that the might force an extension means of their major Houses and send it over to be ratified by a Tor over there.

At this juncture the Government not announced its policy is no doubt that, if it violate custom, precede British North America Act with the unanimous both Houses of the Parliament and asking the In to ratify an Extension brute force, they can do

At this juncture there a Tory Government in land. With the exception George, who is not as was, the inner war is entirely of Tories—Carter, Law and Balfour to reason that one Tor will help another Tor when asked, particular Tory Government is in a may divide one Tory Government, but they are a comes to distrusting th

It is a matter of Charles the First and his forced the Long Parliament, and, as is well known precedent has great influence Borden Government he wants to pull off anything arbitrary. We are in way to have a long Parliament. By October next den Government doesn't plunge sooner, it will have its original mandate of year's extension, whose sight, was obtained by methods. The House of the Senate agreed withing voice to the extension Imperial Parliament unanimous wish of the Parliament as by law and custom

But this session the Borden has a doubt in its the consent would be

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best buys
It is a

tore.

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Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

I got it now. Well, wait a moment, and he'll think we're coming out."—Exchange.

Not Catching.

Mrs. Nouveau Riche—Willie, I don't want to see you play with the Slingsby-Smythe's dog again. Willie Ditto—Why not, ma? Mrs. N. R.—The dog is pedigreed, they say, and there's no telling when it may have another fit of them.



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Corrected to Date.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate stations. Connecting at TRENTON for Picton 5.40 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: 2.32 a.m., 5.40 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS and OTTAWA 3.30 a.m., 2.50 p.m.

For OTTAWA, connections at Yarker for TWEED, and connections at Harrowsmith for KINGSTON 2.50 p.m.

For DESERONTO, TRENTON and PICTON 2.32 a.m. 5.40 a.m. 4.10 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations 3.30 a.m., 2.50 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations 2.50 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations 2.50 p.m.

From DESERONTO 3.30 a.m., 2.50 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations 2.32 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

From TWEED and intermediate stations 4.10 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA 2.32 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.

A few Second Hand Cars For Sale. Prices Low. W. J. NORMILE.

take place following peace. One theory is that in the imperial scheme the House of Lords will be given a large role to fill either as second chamber to an imperial House of Representatives or as the imperial legislative body itself. In either case representation from the Dominions in it would be necessary, for as a purely British House it could not undertake to govern the overseas Dominions. It is pointed out that with such representatives as Baron Graham, Baron Beaverbrook, and Baron Shaughnessy Canada is securing an active representation.

But even those who do not object to the granting of titles in Canada wonder why it is that these fancy honors never go to elected representatives of the Canadian people, who have devoted their lives to the service of their country, but always to private individuals, generally of great wealth who sometimes have never held a public office of any kind, not even that of poundkeeper.

There have been several rumors that Sir Robert Borden would some day be called to the peerage. He would qualify both as a statesman and as a man of considerable wealth.

Other Canadian members of the peerage include Baron Aylmer and Baron de Blaquiere, both of whom are Irish peers without seats in the House of Lords, and Baron de Longueuil, a Canadian title which was in existence before the Conquest, was perpetuated by the Treaty of Paris of 1763, but was not formally acknowledged by a British sovereign until Queen Victoria's day. In addition, there are the Baroness Macdonald of Earscliff and Baroness Strathcona, the widows respectively of Sir John A. Macdonald and Lord Strathcona. Both live in England.

Peerage as a rule is hereditary. So are baronetcies. An encouraging feature about Canadian titles is that so far these hereditary ranks have been sparingly distributed. The common or garden varieties of knighthood die with the recipients. But there are a few baronetcies. Sir William Osler, the distinguished Canadian, who won his professional fame at Johns Hopkins, holds a baronetcy. So does Sir Edward Gordon Johnson, the 7th baronet in his line, an employee in the head office of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in Montreal. So does Sir Cyril S. Rose, the third baronet in line, a descendant of a former Minister of Finance; also Sir Charles Stewart Tupper, the son of a former Prime Minister and second in line; also Sir John Beverley Robinson, of Edgewater, N. J., U. S. A., whose title comes from a former Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, and also Sir Vincent Meredith, head of the Bank of Montreal, who in his own person founds the title.

Railroads in Algeria.

French authorities have opened 135 miles of railroad in Algeria.

His Suspicion Confirmed.

How interesting the financial columns in the morning papers can be to the traveled reader! For instance, here's a market report that says "butter was strong." This confirms an impression formed at a boarding house recently.—London Ideas.

LADIES!

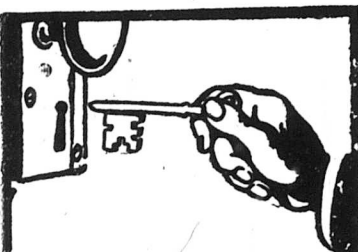
Don't throw away your last year's straw hat because it is dingy and faded. A 25c. bottle of "Colorite" will make it good as new. Eleven colors to choose from at WALLACE'S Drug Store, sole agents for Napanee.

ment as by law and custom. But this session the Borden has a doubt in its mind the consent would be as formerly. Its conscience that it has not employed worthily. It has in its War Measures Act which suspends the constitution so able it to do anything for of the people that reason dictate. Instead of using power to ease the cost of prevent the food pirates with the necessities of life the War Measures Act aw shelf where the Opposition at it and tells its friends while they may. The war forever—now is the golden busy.

As for the constitution, pending it for beneficial which were not carried out den Government naturally that it can abrogate the entirely to prolong its own War Measures Act may be far as dealing with the food is concerned. The Government use dilatory artifices like missions and fake enquiries off the poor man's cry for meat and bread, for flour cost less than sixteen dollars, and bacon that will cost forty-six cents a pound—him, as Sir Thomas White draw his belt tighter—or, Mr. Crothers does, to work eat less—but when it comes itself another year of office it makes no bone all the means at its disposal.

A year may not be enough war may last longer than Toronto News naively suggests the Borden Government be in office for the duration and six months after. If be a thirty years' war—and has had that kind before—Government, or such men as had escaped the toot would still be in power in Sir Thomas White, who is baby of the Cabinet, age be a veteran of eighty. S. Foster would be just turned.

The Borden Government sent minute is handling more than a million dollars and naturally it doesn't go while so much money through its hands. Its purpose would go to show that it bother much about the people, but it does worry interests of its profiteers. It feels that it would be its trust—I beg pardon, the country is full of emmow. There are several dollars in the crisis yet. ed Grits came in they might a food dictator and stop it. If the Extension bill goes—which it may not—it cause the friends of the Borden tell it not to desert while there is a cent in it. An Extension Act, carried force through the Canadian ment, and ratified by the ner-Carson crowd at W would be thoroughly in line the people have come to ex Borden Government. It is by this method, any G once in power, could keep indefinitely by renewing its from time to time in the S holding no by-elections while in the Commons fell vacant would be against the consti



The Key to the Situation

If you are looking for a situation a Classified Want Ad. is the key which will unlock the door to the private office of the business man. He is too busy to interview all promiscuous callers, but you can catch his attention and secure an appointment by a "Situation Wanted" ad.

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Clear Cedar for Boats.

Let us figure on your plans and specifications.

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OUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

v to loosen a tender corn
callus so it lifts out
without pain.

skillless men and women who
ed with corns and who have
nce a week invited an awful
n lockjaw or blood poison
ld by a Cincinnati authority
drug called freezone, which
nt a few drops are applied
n or callus the soreness is re-
soon the entire corn or cal-
und all, lifts off with the fin-

dries the moment it is ap-
simplly shrivels the corn or cal-
n inflaming or even irritating
nding tissue or skin. A small
freezone will cost very little
the drug stores, but will posi-
one's feet of every hard or
 hardened callus. If your
asn't any freezone he can get
wholesale drug house for you.

OTTAWA LETTER

tical pot began to boil the
Premier Borden returned.
Conservative morning papers
nts that the Government
ce an extension bill by
their majorities in both
d send it over to England
fied by a Tory Government

writing the Government has
need its policy, but there
ubt that, if it chooses to
ustom, precedent and the
th America Act by dispens-
he unanimous consent of
es of the Canadian Parlia-
asking the Imperial Parlia-
Extension Act carried by
e, they can do it.

uncture there is practically
overnment in power in Eng-
h the exception of Lloyd
ho is not as radical as he
inner war cabinet consists
of Tories—Curzon, Milner,
aw and Balfour. It stands
that one Tory Government
another Tory Government
d, particularly when the
rment is in a hole. Oceans
one Tory Government from
ut they are as one when it
distrusting the people.

matter of history that
e First and his Tory friends
Long Parliament on Eng-
as is well known, British
has great influence with the
overnment here when it
pull off anything particular-
ry. We are in a fair way
ave a long Parliament in
y October next, if the For-
rment doesn't take the
mer, it will have outstayed
al mandate one year. The
ension, whose end is now in
obtained by constitutional
The House of Commons and
e agreed without a dissent-
to the extension and the
Parliament ratified the un-
ish of the Canadian Parlia-
y law and custom provided.
session the Borden Govern-
a doubt in its mind whether
ent would be as unanimous
e. Its conscience tells it

against the spirit of Home Rule just
the same. This Home Rule of ours
we have won with wounds and blood.
The Tories on both sides of the ocean
should be careful how they conspire
to take it away from us.

It is only fair to say that many
members of the Conservative party are
opposed to this infringement on re-
sponsible government. The Borden
Government does not flatter the people
of Canada when it says, "You are
feverish and hysterical. Your judg-
ment is not to be trusted. We are
the only cool-headed people in Can-
ada. Consequently we will not give
you an election." The Borden Govern-
ment, I repeat, does not flatter the
people when it says that, but the
chances are that it may say so, and
if it wants to put the thing over it
has the majority with which to do it.

Of course moderate Conservatives all
over the country are pointing out that
the Government can't throw Home
Rule and Responsible Government in-
to the discard that way without do-
ing irreparable harm to the Conserva-
tive party in the esteem of the
people. But these counsels are outside
the House. The Conservative mem-
bers in the House of Commons are
pretty well agreed on an extension if
the Government wants it. They know
that they want it themselves. They
say it will help to win the war to
keep them in a year longer. What
they mean is that it will keep them
in a year longer whether it helps to
win the war or not. Many of them
feel that when their own little fight
comes off at the next general election
they are not going to win it. Conse-
quently they shudder at the thought
of a war-time election. And they have
reason. One might almost venture to
state that the shuddering is confined
to these timid persons. They seek by
their shudders to create a shuddering
atmosphere. They shudder and they
want the rest of us to join in. Hu-
man nature is pretty much the same
the world over and there is reason to
suppose that, if a war-time election
is in the best interests of the coun-
try, Canada will do no more shudder-
ing about it than Australia did.

Nobody knows just what Parlia-
ment will do with the extension pro-
posals, but it goes without saying
that the question will be thoroughly
discussed. Some talk there is about
an onus. If there is such a thing as
an onus for a general election it
would be a fair statement of the case
to say that both political parties
share it with the British North Amer-
ica Act which provides that there
shall be a federal election at last
once every five years.

I have heard Conservatives—outside
the House of Commons, of course—ex-
press a wish for a general election
anyway. They put it on this ground.
A Government that is trembling on
the brink of an election does nothing
for fear of offending this or that
body of electors. The Government
that comes in with five years of life
ahead of it can carry out a vigorous
policy.

ONTARIO AFFAIRS

A USEFUL COMMITTEE.

After some months of earnest but
restricted efforts by the Ontario Or-
ganization of Resources Committee,
that body enlarged and enriched by
the addition of a number of promi-
nent, private, citizens from the ranks of
Agriculture, labor, finance and other

mons, has given notice of resolution
to allow the provinces to prohibit the
manufacture and importation of alco-
holic liquors for beverage purposes.
Rumor at Ottawa thinks that the
Government may adopt some such pro-
posal.

STOP GAMBLING ?

Although the Woodbine race meet
in Toronto and other meets through-
out the province have been held this
May as usual, with large attendances,
there are indications that public
opinion against war time race track
gambling is having an influence and
rumor says that the Dominion Gov-
ernment will stop all betting on race
tracks for the period of the war after

the 1st of July. During the recent
session of the legislature, the Liberals
carried on a vigorous campaign again-
st race track gambling during the
war. If it is cut off the province will
lose, according to the estimate of
the Toronto News, about \$125,000 a
year. Those who favor the suspension
of racing, however, claim, the province
would be far better off even with the
direct loss of revenue which would be
involved. Directors of the Ontario
Jockey Club are not enthusiastic
about the proposal. One of them,
George W. Beardmore, said that if
the Government stopped racing they
should stop everything. He thought,
for example, they should stop the
Movies rather than the races.

Back to BICYCLES

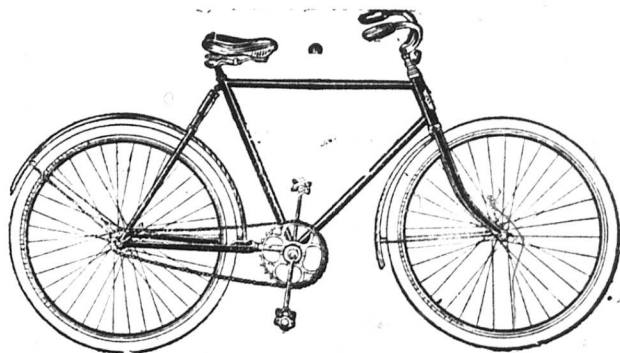


Everybody Ought to
Ride a Bicycle
This Spring.

It's healthy, it's handy, and
this is the year to save money.
It has been proved that it
is cheaper to ride a Bicycle
than to wear out shoe leather.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Pick Out Your Favorite Bicycle.



How is your old wheel. Can we put it in good repair
for you? We have tires, rims, saddles and everything you
might need for your old wheel. Or we will trade you for a
new one.

Our Repair Department is fully equip-
ped with tools and machinery for
repairing Bicycles, and our long ex-
perience enables us to guarantee
perfect satisfaction. Bring in your

by law and custom provided. is session the Borden Govern- a doubt in its mind whether isent would be as unanimous ly. Its conscience tells it has not employed the time . It has in its cupboard a asures Act which practically the constitution so as to en- to do anything for the relief eople that reason or pity may Instead of using this great ease the cost of living and the food pirates gambling necessities of life it has put Measures Act away on a ere the Opposition can't get id tells its friends to get rich ey may. The war can't last now is the golden age. Get

r the constitution, having sus- it for beneficial purposes, ere not carried out, the Bor- overnment naturally believes can abrogate the constitution to prolong its own life. The asures Act may be a bluff so ealing with the food problem erved. The Government may tory artifices like Royal Com- and fake enquiries to stave poor man's cry for cheaper id bread, for flour that will s than sixteen dollars a bar- bacon that will cost less than cents a pound—it may tell Sir Thomas White does, to s belt tighter—or, as the Hon. thers does, to work more and s—but when it comes to giv- f another year of the spoils it makes no bones of using means at its disposal.

ar may not be enough. The y last longer than that. The News naively suggests that den Government be continued for the duration of the war months after. If this should irty years' war—and Germany that kind before—the Borden ent, or such members of it escaped the tooth of time, till be in power in 1947, and mas White, who is now the the Cabinet, age fifty, would teran of eighty. Sir George would be just turning a hun-

orden Government at the pre- inute is handling something an a million dollars a day, urally it doesn't want to let e so much money as passing its hands. Its past actions o to show that it does not uch about the good of the but it does worry about the of its profiteering friends, that it would be recreant to st—I beg pardon, its trust- istry is full of 'em—If it quit ere are several millions of in the crisis yet. If the wick- came in they might appoint ictator and stop the looting. xtension bill goes all the way it may not—it will be be- e friends of the Borden Gov- tell it not to desert its post ere is a cent in it for them. tension Act, carried by brute ough the Canadian Parlia- id ratified by the Curzon-Mil- on crowd at Westminster, e thoroughly in line with what le have come to expect of the Government. It is true that, method, any Government, power, could keep itself there ly by renewing its majority e time in the Senate and no by-elections when the seats ommons fell vacant, yet it e against the constitution and

ganization of resources that body enlarged and enriched by the addition of a number of promin- ent, private, citizens from the ranks of Agriculture, labor, finance and other interests, has now widened its scope and is performing even greater services for the province, particularly in its efforts to cope with the food situa- tion.

It was in the legislature on March 28th, 1916, that Mr. Rowell seconded by Mr. Proudfoot, moved a resolution accepted by the government, calling for the most thorough organization possible of the resources of the province for the successful prosecution of the war and the maintenance of our agricultural and industrial production and recommending the appointment of a select committee to look into the matter, including not only the work of recruiting men for the Canadian Expeditionary Force, but also of ensuring a sufficient supply of labor for the agricultural interests and the necessary industrial operations of the province and of promoting thrift and economy among the people, thereby strengthening our financial position during the war and preparing for the period of subsequent reconstruction.

the importance of agricultural deve- lopment and the need of handling vi- gorously the pressing problem of farm labor, which was becoming more and more urgent as recruiting con- tinued. Mr. Rowell's resolution was adopted unanimously. A committee was appointed and as a result of their recommendation the Organization of Resources Committee was formed. At first only members of the legislature sat on the committee and it is to be regretted that outsiders who have proved such efficient helpers were not brought in earlier. In conference with the agricultural interests they per- haps could have done something last year in agricultural production and at any rate could have worked out at a sufficiently early time more de- tailed plans for the present year. Even as it is, however, the committee has done and is doing splendid work which reflects great credit on the Op- position and the Government which brought it into being.

IMPORTATION OF LIQUOR.

An extension of prohibition even from the measures in force at present in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, is becoming a live sub- ject of discussion. For some time Mr. Rowell has been contending that either the Dominion parliament should pass a measure of Dominion-wide pro- hibition during the war, or as an al- ternative that they should enact a law which would allow any province to prohibit the manufacture and im- portation of liquor by a resolution from the legislature of that province or by a vote of the people of the province. Mr. Rowell emphasized the relation of liquor to the present critical food situation. "What justifica- tion is there", he has asked, "to continue in this country the waste of food materials in the manufacture during war time intoxicating liquor?"

Sam Carter, Liberal member for South Wellington speaking recently at Parkdale, declared that not another bushel of grain should go into the making of liquor.

It is interesting to note that a similar campaign in Great Britain is being waged with the greatest vigor by the "Spectator"—one of the most Conservative journals in the British Isles.

Mr. B. B. Neeley, Liberal member for Humboldt, in the House of Com-

repairing Bicycles, and our long ex- perience enables us to guarantee perfect satisfaction. Bring in your wheel and let us put it in First-Class Condition for you.

Auto Tires and Supplies.

W. J. Normile

WRIGLEY'S

A New and Tempting Taste:



As toothsome as the name implies.

Delicious, long-lasting. The third of the Wrigley trio of refreshing confections.

Good for teeth, breath, appetite, digestion.

Sealed Tight—Kept Right!

Chew it after every meal

Three of a kind
Keep them in mind

MADE IN CANADA

ON SALE WHEREVER CONFECTIONS ARE SOLD

The Flavour Lasts!

Inside the Lines

By **EARL DERR BIGGERS**
and
ROBERT WELLS RITCHIE

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"Nine-two-six, if you please. Yes, yes. Who is this? Ah, yes. It is I, Jaimihr Khan. Is all well with you? Good! And Bishop? Slain coming down the Rock? Good also!"

Crandall groaned. The Indian continued his conversation unperturbed.

"Veree good! Listen closely! I cannot come, as I have promised. There is work for me here. But all will be



"There is work for me here.

well. Take down what I shall tell you." He read from the slip of paper on the desk: "Seven turns to the right, four to the left—press! Two more to the left—press! One to the right. You have that? Allah speed you! Go quickly!"

"Room D!" Crandall had leaped from his chair.

"Correct, my general—Room D." Jaimihr smiled as he stepped away from the telephone, his back against the double doors. The sweat stood white on Crandall's brow; his mouth worked in jerky spasms.

"What—what have you done?" he

the two he guarded Jaimihr asked, "Who is it?"

"Woodhouse," came the answer.

Jane's heart stopped. Crandall sat frozen in his seat. Jaimihr turned the key in the lock, and the doors opened. In stepped Captain Woodhouse, helmeted, armed with sword and revolver at waist. He stood facing the trio, his swift eye taking in the situation at once. Crandall half rose from his seat, his face apoplectic.

"Spy! Secret killer of men!" he gasped.

Woodhouse paid no heed to him, but turned to Jaimihr.

"Quick! The combination," he said. "Over the phone—afraid I might not have it right—stopped here on my way to the tower—be there in less than three minutes if you can hold these people."

"Everything is all right?" Jaimihr asked suspiciously.

"You mean Bishop? Yes. Quick, the combination!"

Jaimihr picked the slip of paper containing the formula from the edge of the desk with his disengaged left hand and passed it to Woodhouse.

The latter stretched out his hand, grasped the Indian's with a lightning move and threw it over so that the latter was off his balance. In a twinkling Woodhouse's left hand had wrenched the revolver from Jaimihr's right and pinioned it behind his back. The whole movement was accomplished in half a breath. Jaimihr Khan knelt in agony and in peril of a broken wrist at the white man's feet, disarmed, harmless. Woodhouse put a silver whistle to his lips and blew three short blasts.

A tramp of feet in the hallway outside, and four soldiers with guns filled the doorway.

"Take this man!" Woodhouse commanded.

The Indian, in a frenzy, writhed and shrieked:

"Traitor! English spy! Dog of an unbeliever!"

The soldiers jerked him to his feet and dragged him out. His ravings died away in the passage.

Woodhouse brought his hand up in salute as he faced General Crandall.

"The other spy, Almer, of the Hotel Splendide, has just been arrested, sir. Major Bishop has taken charge of him



"Make this girl a prisoner!"

She had met him, in fact, three weeks before on a railroad train in France."

The startled eyes of Gibraltar's master looked first at the set features of the man, then to the girl's flushed face. Little lines of humor crinkled about the corners of his mouth.

"Captain Cavendish—or Woodhouse, make this girl a prisoner—your prisoner, sir!"

CHAPTER XXII.

At the Quay.

FIVE o'clock at the quay, and already the new day was being made raucous by the bustle of departure—shouts of porters, tenders' jangling engine bells, thump of trunks dropped down skidways, lamentations of voyagers vainly hunting baggage mislaid. Out in the stream the Saxonia—a clean white ship, veritable ark of refuge for pious Americans escaping the deluge.

In the midst of a group of his countrymen Henry J. Sherman stood, feet wide apart and straw hat cocked back over his bald spot. He was narrating the breathless incidents of the night's dark hour.

"Yes, sir, a soldier comes to our rooms about 3:30 o'clock and hammers on our door. 'Everybody in this hotel's under arrest,' he says. 'Kindly dress as soon as possible and report to Major Bishop in the office.' And we not five hours before the guests of General and Lady Crandall at Government House. What'd you think of that for a quick change?"

"Well, gentlemen, we piled downstairs, with me minus a collar button and havin' to hold my collar down behind with my hand. And what do we find? This chap Almer, with a face like a side of cream cheese, standing in the middle of a bunch of soldiers with guns; another bunch of soldiers surroundin' his Arab boy, who's as innocent a little fellah as ever you set eyes on, and this Major Bishop walkin' up and down, all excited, and sayin' something about somebody's got a scheme to blow up the whole fleet out there. Which might have been done, he says, if it wasn't for

MISERABLE STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He
To Take "Fruit-a-ti

594 CHAMPLAIN ST., M.

"For two years, I was a sufferer from *Rheumatism and Trouble*. I had frequent *Di* and when I took food, felt and sleepy. I suffered from *matism* dreadfully, with pain back and joints, and my hand

A friend advised "Fruit-a-ti" from the outset, they did. After the first box, I felt *I* well and I can truthfully "Fruit-a-tives" is the only that helped me". LOUIS L

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial. At all dealers or sent postpaid. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"It's Captain Woodhouse I know always—the man who word I held to."

"It must have been hard, mured. "But you were splendid!"

"No, I was not." Tears ca her eyes, and the hands bled. "Once—in one terrible this morning—when Jaimihr you were going to the sign when we waited—waited to awful noise—my faith fall thought you!"

"Forget that moment, Jan. A saint would have denied f. They were silent for a mi hearts quailing before the separation. He spoke:

"Go back to the States now and show this Hildebrand you're a wonder—a prize. what I've known more and ly every moment since that Calais. But give him fair He's going to lose you."

"Lose me?" she echoed. "Inevitably. Listen, girl! my term of service is up, war's over I shall leave the a



"He is going to lose y

to the States to you, and—think I could become a go can?"

"If—if you have the proper the girl answered, with a flourish.

wrote on Crandall's brow; his mouth worked in jerky spasms.

"What—what have you done?" he gasped.

"I see the general knows too well," came the Indian's silken response. "I have given the combination of the inner door of Room D in the signal tower to a friend. He is on his way to the tower. He will be admitted, one of the few men on the Rock who could be admitted at this hour, my general. One pull of the switches in Room D—and where will England's great fleet be then?"

"You yellow devil!" Crandall started to rush the white figure by the doors, but his flesh quailed as the round cold muzzle met it. He staggered back.

"We are going to wait, my general, and you, American sabibah, who have pushed your way into this affair. We are going to wait—and listen—listen."

The general writhed in agony. Jane, fallen into a chair by the far edge of the desk, had her head buried in her arms and was sobbing.

"And we are going to think, my general," the Indian's voice purled on. "While we wait we shall think. Who will General Crandall be after tonight—the English sabib who ruled the Rock the night the English fleet was blown to hell from inside the fortress? How many widows will curse when they hear his name? What?"

"Jaimihr Khan, what have I ever done to you?" The governor's voice sounded hardy human. His face was blotched and purple.

"Not what you have done, my general—what the English army has done. An old score, general—thirty years old. My father, he was a prince in India until the English army took away his throne to give it to a lying brother. The army—the English army—murdered my father when he tried to get it back—called it mutiny. Ah, yes, an old score; but, by the breath of Allah, tonight shall see it paid!"

The man's eyes were glittering points of white hot steel. All of his thin white teeth showed like a bound's. "You dog!" The general feebly wagged his head at the Indian.

"Your dog, my general. Five years your dog when I might have been a prince. My friend goes up the Rock—step—step—step. Closer—closer to the tower, my general. And Major Bishop—where is he? Ah, a knife is swift and makes no noise!"

"What a fool I've been!" Crandall rocked in his chair and passed a trembling hand before his eyes. Sudden rage turned his bloodshot eyes to where the girl was stretched, sobbing, across the desk. "Your man—the man you protected—it is he who goes to the signal tower, girl!"

"No—no; it can't be!" she whispered between the rackings of her throat.

"It is! Only a member of the signal service could gain admittance into the tower tonight. Besides, who was it went with Bishop down the Rock after the dinner tonight? And I—I sent Bishop with him—sent him to his death. He was tricking you all the time. I told you he was. I warned you he was playing with you—using you for his own rotten ends—using you to help kill 40,000 men!"

A knock sounded at the double doors behind Jaimihr. He stopped short, startled. All listened. Again came the knock. Without turning his eyes from

"The other spy, Almer, of the Hotel Splendide, has just been arrested sir. Major Bishop has taken charge of him and has lodged him in the cells."

General Crandall took a step toward Woodhouse, who still stood stiffly before the opened doors. The dazed governor walked like a somnambulist.

"Who—who the devil are you, sir?" he managed to splutter.

"I am Captain Cavendish, general." Again the hand came to stiff salute on the visor of the pith helmet. "Captain Cavendish of the signal service, stationed at Khartum, but lately detached for special service under the intelligence office in Downing street."

The man's eyes jumped for an instant to seek Jane Gerson's face—found a smile breaking through the lines of doubt there.

"Your papers to prove your identity," Crandall demanded, still in a fog of bewilderment.

"I haven't any, General Crandall," the other replied, with a faint smile, "or your Indian, Jaimihr Khan, would have placed them in your hands after the search of my room yesterday. I've convinced Major Bishop of my genuineness, however, after we left your house and when the moment for action arrived. A cable to Sir Ludlow Service in the Downing street office will confirm my story. Meanwhile I am willing to go under arrest if you think best."

"But—but I don't understand, captain—er—Cavendish. You posed as a German, as an Englishman."

"Briefly, general, a girl secretly in the pay of the Downing street office—Louisa Schmidt—Josepha, the cigar girl whom you ordered locked up a few hours ago—is the English representative in the Wilhelmstrasse at Berlin. She learned of a plan to get a German spy in your signal tower a month before war was declared, reported it to London, and I was summoned from Khartum to London to play the part of the German spy. At Berlin, where she had gone from your own town of Gibraltar to meet me, she arranged to procure me a number in the Wilhelmstrasse through the agency of a dupe named Capper!"

"Capper! Good Lord!" Crandall stammered.

"With the number I hurried to Alexandria. Woodhouse—Captain Woodhouse, from Wady Halfa—a victim, poor chap, to the necessities of our plan, fell into the hands of the Wilhelmstrasse men there, and I gained possession of his papers. The Germans started him in a robber caravan of Bedouins for the desert, but I pro-

vided against his getting far before being rescued, and the German agents there were all rounded up the day I sailed as Woodhouse."

"And you came here to save Gibraltar and the fleet from German spies?" Crandall put the question dazedly.

"There were only two, general—Almer and your servant, Jaimihr. We have them now. You may order the release of Louisa Schmidt."

"The captain has overlooked one other—the most dangerous one of all, General Crandall." Jane stepped up to where the governor stood and threw back her hands with an air of submission. "Her name is Jane Gerson of New York, and she knew all along that this gentleman was deceiving you.

saying something about somebody's got a scheme to blow up the whole fleet out there. Which might have been done, he says, if it wasn't for that fellow Woodhouse we'd had dinner with just that very evening."

"Who's some sort of spy. I knew it all the time, you see." Mrs. Sherman was quick to claim her share of her fellow tourists' attention. "Only he's a British spy set to watch the Germans. Major Bishop told me that in confidence after it was all over—said he'd never met a man with the nerve this Captain Woodhouse has."

"Better whisper that word 'spy' soft," Henry J. admonished, sotto voce. "We're not out of this plagued Europe yet, and we've had about all the excitement we can stand. Don't want anybody to arrest us again just the minute we're sailin'. But, as I was sayin', there we all stood, foolish as goats, until in comes General Crandall, followed by this Woodhouse chap. 'Excuse me, people, for causin' you this little inconvenience,' the general says. 'Major Bishop has taken his orders too literal. If you'll go back to your rooms and finish dressin' I'll have the army bus down here to take you to the quay. The Hotel Splendide's accommodations have been slightly disarranged by the arrest of its worthy proprietor. So back we go, and—by cricky, mother, here comes the general and Mrs. Crandall now!'"

Henry J. broke through the ring of passengers and, with a waving of his hat, rushed to the curb. A limousine bearing the governor, his lady and Jane Gerson and with two bulky hampers strapped to the baggage rack behind was just drawing up.

"Why, of course we're down here to see you off and bid you godspeed to little old Kewanee!" Lady Crandall was quick to anticipate the Shermans' greetings. General Crandall, beaming indulgently on the group of home goers, had a hand for each.

"Yes, yes," he exclaimed, "after arresting you at 3 o'clock we're here to give you a clean ticket at 5. Couldn't do more than that—what? Regrettable occurrence and all that, but give you something to tell the stay at homes about when you get back to—ah!"

"Kewanee, Illynoy, general," Sherman was quick to supply. "No town like it this side the pearly gates."

"No doubt of it, Sherman," Crandall heartily agreed. "A quiet place, I'll wager. Think I'd relish a touch of your Kewanee after—ah—life on Gibraltar."

Jane Gerson, who had been standing in the car, anxiously scanning the milling crowd about the landing stage, caught sight of a white helmet and khaki clad shoulders pushing through the nearer fringes of travelers. She slipped out of the limousine unseen and waited for the white helmet to be doffed before her.

"I was afraid maybe"—the girl began, her cheeks suddenly flaming.

"Afraid that after all it wasn't true?" the man she had found in war's vortex finished, his gray eyes compelling hers to tell him their whole message. "Afraid that Captain Cavendish might be as vile a deceiver as Woodhouse? Does Cavendish have to prove himself all over again, little girl?"

"No, no!" Her hands fluttered up his, and her lips were parted in a smile.

"If—if you have the proper the girl answered, with a flourish.

"All aboard for the Sar was Consul Reynolds, fussing, overwhelmed with his duty, who hustled up to Shermans were chatting Crandall and the general, sharp eye caught an intimation on the other side of the a that means you, Miss Step York," she shouted, "much to—ah—interrupt."

Jane Gerson saw her two hampers stemming a way to crowd on the backs of porters for the tender's deck. She let them out of her sight.

"Wait, Jane!" His hand her arms and he would not. "Will you be my teacher?" other."

"My terms are high." She smiled, though trembling lips "I'd pay with my life," he in a quick gust of passion. "promise!"

He took her in his arms, and then passed the world old man and girl.

THE END.

Explained at Last

Rufus—Pabdon me, sabib! explain to me de meaning of felicity? Rastus—Suttinly! A fus. Domestic felicity signifi man ob de house kin whup his buzzom.—Farm Life.

Summer Sleds in Ma

Instead of wheeling you mountains of Maderia, as suppose, the hardy natives down. You seat yourself comfortable wicker chair mounted on wooden sled fitted with runners, and come down the side of the mountain as if sliding on snow. The humorous motive in the rear steers the mountain and pulls the basket-cars up again.

Tump in the Trench

It is a far call from the to the moose trails of Canada yet, as some unintelligent bound to remark, "it's a snorter all!"

From the British front comes this tale of Canadian men masquerading for the as "Tommys."

An attack was planned in important position, but unable were the roads with what the ordinary means of transportation were out of the que attack could not succeed without ammunition, and the ammunition to be carried to the front.

Up rose the Canadians to situation. Trappers, gun sportsmen—they all knew of the tump. Three tumps were formed and in single endless chain of Tommies needed gun fodder on the over the roads which mules were useless on. They went through on schedule successful termination.

All of which goes to show how much an outdoor trade of service at times.—O

SHILC
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, the throat and lungs.

RABLE FROM ACH TROUBLE

ched Until He Started
ke "Fruit-a-tives"

HAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL.
years, I was a miserable
n Rheumatism and Stomach
had frequent Dizzy Spells,
I took food, felt wretched
I suffered from Rheu-
adfully, with pains in my
ints, and my hands swollen.
advised "Fruit-a-tives" and
utset, they did me good.
st box, I felt I was getting
can truthfully say that
es" is the only medicine
me". LOUIS LABRIE.
6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.
s or sent postpaid by Fruit-
ted, Ottawa.

in Woodhouse I want to
s—the man whose pledged
to."

have been hard," he mur-
ut you were splendid—

s not." Tears came to dim
id the hands he held trem-
e—in one terrible moment
e—when Jaimihr told us
oing to the signal tower—
aited—waited to hear that
—my faith failed me. I
—

at moment. Jane, dearest.
ld have denied faith then."
e silent for a minute, their
ling before the imminent
He spoke:

to the States now; go back
this Hildebrandt person
nder—a prize. Show him
own more and more sure-
ment since that meeting in
t give him fair warning.
o lose you."
e echoed.

y. Listen, girl! In a year
service is up, and if the
shall leave the army, come



is going to lose you."

s to you, and—and—do you
ld become a good Ameri-

1 have the proper teacher,"
wered, with a flash of mis-

urd for the Saxonia!" It

AN AMERICAN TRIBUTE.

Words of Admiration Appeared in
New York Tribune.

One of the warmest tributes that the Canadians have received from United States writers is that which appeared in The New York Tribune after the recent Battle of Vimy Ridge. It was all the more acceptable because during the early days of the war Americans, with the exception of a few men like Roosevelt, hardly gave any indication in their writings that they knew Canada was trying to do a fair share in the fight for liberty. The Tribune said:

"Every American will feel a thrill of admiration and a touch of honest envy at the achievement of the Canadian troops about Arras on Easter Sunday and the following day.

"The glory of the Canadian fight at Ypres salient has been too little appreciated on our side of the northern frontier. Rarely in history have troops, volunteer troops, suddenly exposed to a flank attack through no fault of their own, but by the collapse of their neighbors, had to bear a more terrific blow than that which followed the first gas attack. Yet in the midst of confusion, assailed by the appalling poison of German making, the Canadian volunteers stood and died as the British regulars had stood and died in the greater battle of Ypres of 1914.

"And now the Canadians have swept up the famous Vimy Ridge, which halted the French veterans of Foch and proved too great an obstacle for the genius of the greatest offensive fighter France has yet produced in the war. After long months of waiting the Canadians have had their hour. They have had a chance to avenge their comrades, crucified by German brutes in Flanders; they have had the opportunity to write the name of Canada upon the war map of Europe, and their imprint will be remembered—in Germany quite as much as in America.

"We shall know later at what price this achievement was accomplished, but no price will be too high, and for Canada this day of victory will have a lasting value. For Canada, too, its value will be no less than for the British Empire.

"Nearly three-quarters of a million of Canadian and Australian troops have responded to the call of the British Empire, more than half of them wearing the Canadian maple leaf. German plotting, German scheming, the plans of the professors on paper and of the German soldiers on the map, have been answered in the only fashion in which it is possible to speak to Germans now.

"Americans will feel a certain envy in the thought that Canada has out-distanced us in reaching the battle line, which is the frontier of our common civilization. We shall take what comfort we may from the knowledge that among the Canadian forces are a small contingent of citizens of the United States, an unofficial vanguard, we shall trust, of that American army which is, in due course, to take its place along the French front. They are serving in worthy company.

"No praise of Canadian achievement can be excessive. From the plains and from the mountains, from the cities and from the prairies, Canada has poured out her thousands and her hundreds of thousands; she has sent across the ocean

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Athletic Girls of Old Quebec

THEN ho! for the northland, and the snow-white city of Quebec, where Canada's fair daughters with their rosy cheeks and true esprit de vivre are famed as the most expert sports-women on the American continent.

Canadian girls learn to skate and snowshoe as soon as they are old enough to walk. Almost any day, in the governor's garden in Quebec, one may see great shaggy dogs and tiny, rose-cheeked kiddies from two years old onward, playing in the snow, sliding, stumping along on tiny snowshoes or sliding down over the big bump onto Dufferin terrace on their first skis. Many a soldier now at the front fought his first battle in governor's garden—a snow ball battle over a fort of glistening snow, under the very shadow of the citadel

del to the esplanade is called, on the Plains of Abraham, that historic battle ground back of the Ross rifle factory, or at the high, steep jump of the Quebec ski club at Sandy hill, every day one finds the ski girl, ranging in age from 6 to 26, alert, straight as a reed, lithe and quick as a panther, skimming over the frozen surface of the snow, rising at the jump to land ever so gracefully and slide down the swift descent as a swallow darts downward.

But it is at hockey after all that the Canadian girl springs her big surprise. Half a hundred Americans who were in Quebec for winter sports during the month of February surrounded the fir-tree-fringed, open-air skating rink of the Chateau Frontenac and gasped as two teams of girl hockey players met in conflict upon the glassy surface in a game as swift as the falling of a shooting star. Forked lightning over plate glass is not faster than the tireless lassies who belabored the puck with all the science and speed of a seasoned hockey player. The unexpectedness of football, the science of baseball, and the speed of motor polo, as some of the spectators said, summed up the game between these intrepid damsels in petticoats, waging battle royal for the benefit of

the proper teacher,"
vered, with a flash of mis-

d for the Saxons!" It
Reynolds, fussed, perspir-
ed with the sense of
o bustled up to where the
ere chatting with Lady
l the general. Reynolds
ught an intimate tableau
side of the auto. "And
you, Miss Steplively New
shouted, "much as I hate
rupt."

on saw her two precious
nning a way through the
e backs of porters, bound
er's deck. She could not
of her sight.

ic!" His hands were on
l he would not let her go.
my teacher? I want no

are high." She tried to
trembling lips belied her.
th my life," he whispered
st of passion. "Here's my

r in his arms, and between
the world old pledge of

THE END.

plained at Last.

don me, sah. Can yo'
de meanin' ob domestic
stus—Suttinly Ah kin, Ruc-
felicity signifies dat do
use kin whup de wife ob
Farm Life.

r Sleds in Madeira.

r wheeling you down the
f Maderia, as you might
hardy natives slide you
seat yourself in a com-
ker chair mounted on a
fitted with steel run-
me down the rocky path
tain side as if you were
low. The human loco-
re rear steers you down
and pulls the empty
p again.

o in the Trenches.

r call from the trenches
e trails of Canada, and
e unintelligent person is
mark, "it's a small world

British front in France
ale of Canadian woods-
rading for the time being
s."

was planned to gain an
position, but so impass-
e roads with winter mud
inary means of transport-
of the question. The
not succeed without am-
and the ammunition had
l to the front.

ie Canadians to meet the
Trappers, guides, and
they all knew the trick

Three tump companies
and in single file an
of Tommies carried the
fodder on their backs
ads which the army
useless on. The attack
h on schedule to a suc-
cination.

ich goes to show just
n outdoor training may
e at times.—Outing.

SHILOH
coughs, cures colds, and heals
lungs. " " 25 cents.

the cities and from the prairies,
Canada has poured out her thou-
sands and her hundreds of thou-
sands; she has sent across the ocean
an army greater than Napoleon ever
commanded on any battlefield; her
volunteer regiments have shown the
same stubborn and tenacious quality
which is the glory of the British
army.

"Canada's sons have won for lib-
erty not merely a few square miles of
French territory, but a victory which
makes answer to the German idea
that the world can be reconstructed
without regard to the spirit of man:
merely by material force.

"Our entrance into the war should
make a new bond between the Cana-
dians and ourselves."

Americans Are Peevish.

The United States Shipping Board
has taken a hand in the American
Government's fight to protect Alas-
kan fisheries against Canada's
orders-in-Council giving preferen-
tial treatment to British Columbian
interests. In an order forbidding
the transfer of the American gas-
boat Venture to Canadian register,
the board declared that while the
Canadian regulations apparently of-
fer tempting inducements for such
transfers, they do not in reality give
American citizens an opportunity for
free competition in the fisheries
trade, but rather subject consumers
of fish brought into American terri-
tory through Canadian ports "to the
possibility of monopolistic price ma-
nipulations." Officials in Washing-
ton believe the effect of the orders-
in-Council, if not offset, would be
to bring the Alaskan fishing fleet
operating off Ketchikan under Cana-
dian registry, and its product into
the Canadian port of Prince Rupert.
Representations made through the
British Embassy have failed to se-
cure a modification, and retaliatory
legislation framed by the Commerce
Department failed with the adjourn-
ment of Congress.

Forests Are Valuable.

The forest production of British
Columbia as a result of an increased
cut and higher prices realized,
reached a new record in 1916, the
value of all products of the forest
for that period being \$355,528,000,
or slightly under two million dol-
lars more than in the last record
year 1913 and over twenty per cent.
more than in 1915.

The figures submitted by Chief
Forester Grainger to the British Co-
lumbia Minister of Lands shows a
great increase in the output of
shingles, the worth of which for the
year amounted to \$4,500,000. There
was also a considerable growth in
the production of mining props and
posts and the demand for boxes for
munitions led to the value of that
item which first appeared last year
rising to nearly two million dollars.

In the cut of lumber, while it is
less than in 1913, there is an in-
crease of about thirty-five per cent.
over 1915. There is a slightly higher
production of pulp than there
was the year before, but for the past
four years this figure does not show
the change.

Prohibition in 1898.

On September 29th, 1898, a pleb-
iscite on the question of total pro-
hibition of the liquor traffic resulted
in 278,380 votes for, 264,693
against. Only 44 per cent. of voters
polled their votes.

at the front fought his first battle in
governor's garden—a snow ball bat-
tle over a fort of glistening snow,
under the very shadow of the citadel
and a stone's throw from where
Wolfe fell. Boys and girls together
are sent out to play in the new-fallen
snow, snugly wrapped in their tight
little red or blue blanket suits,
toques, and warm knitted leggings,
with the inevitable scarfs wound
tight about their little waists.

And so it is that, almost from in-
fancy, Canadian girls are taught
to skate and slide and ski, and to look
upon the coming of winter as the
dawning of a day all their own.
Along with their brothers, they have
gone in for winter sports until now
they are scarcely less expert than the
men themselves, and not a whit less
enthusiastic.

Canadian girls have no rivals in
skating, the world over. True, some
experts like Charlotte and other
professionals who have devoted their
entire lives to fancy skating, may be
able to come across the footlights
with remarkable stunts. But for real
skating—waltzing, figure skating,
the graceful, sinuous, undulating,
lazy skating, the real poetry of mo-
tion, commend the Canadian outdoor
girl as having mastered the art to
perfection. American girls are close
seconds, and at Tuxedo, Poland
Springs, the White Mountains, and
the Adirondacks, one may see really
fine exhibitions of ice skating. But
the Canadian girl leads through
superior skill, and takes precedence
over all the world for her uniform
knowledge of all the joyous sports of
winter.

The Canadian girls have their own
snowshoe clubs, and when they have
donned their gay colored sweaters,
knotted the scarfs tightly around
their waists, covered their saucy
heads with fuzzy knitted caps and
put on their shortest skirts and gayly
beaded moccasins—then they are
ready for the huge bat-winged snow-
shoes tied on with thongs of reindeer
hide, and are out and away to break
a crisscross path across the trackless
fields toward the hills up which the
pointed fir trees climb. Set snugly
in a miniature forest of trees, some-
where a couple of miles from town,
the clubhouse squats in the snow, a
friendly, yellow-painted clubhouse,
with open fire within and steaming
mugs of cocoa and soup aux pois
and meat pie made after a famous
Canadian recipe, and the crisp, nutty
French/crullers and all sorts of good
things to eat, after the brisk tramp
over the glistening snow.

Despite the craze for knitted fab-
rics for sport clothes, the Quebec girl
is pretty loyal to the old Canadian
blanket costume for her toboggan
sliding and snowshoeing. The heavy,
woolen blankets, gayly striped and
warm as hot toast, are made into
short, rather narrow skirts and a
snug coat with tight scarf and toque
to match. Knitted stockings of warm
wool and moccasins made by the In-
dians complete the outfit, not forget-
ting knitted gloves which are so
much warmer than any other sort.

But for skiing and skating, the
blanket coats are a bit bulky, and a
warm, wooly sweater is the best bet
of the Canadian girl. Some of them
wear snug little caps of ermine or
moleskin that cover all but a few
stray wisps of curls that creep out
to frame the rosiest cheeks in all the
world.

Nowhere in America, save perhaps
in the Scandinavian colonies at Mil-
waukee and St. Paul, does one see so
many girls on skis as in Quebec. On
the "Glacis," as the steep hill run-
ning down from the wall of the cita-

baseball, and the speed of motor
polo, as some of the spectators said,
summed up the game between these
intrepid damsels in petticoats, wag-
ing battle royal for the benefit of
"The movies." Not long hence their
portraits will be flashed upon a thou-
sand screens from Tampa to Toronto,
from Halifax to Portland, and the
prowess of the fair Canadian hockey
player will be published abroad, fol-
lowing a discreet silence of years
upon the subject of women and hoo-
key.

THE CANADIAN SURPLUS.

How Our People Have Responded to
the National Call.

The sudden call to new duties in
August, 1914, and the undertaking
and performance of tasks that would
have seemed to our people impossible
of accomplishment before that call
was heard, have made a new country
out of Canada. This fact has been so
evident, of late, that it has been the
theme of much comment on both
sides of the Atlantic. It seems like
repetition to point to the testimony
which supports the statement that
Canada has made greater strides in
the development of its energies and
resources in the last two and a half
years than it had made in the preced-
ing two and a half decades.

In 1914 Canada was almost in a
state of financial panic because its
overseas creditors, who had helped
with the building of its railroads,
were calling in their old loans and
refusing to make new ones. In 1914,
Canada was unable to see what it
could do, since the outside financial
help it had always been receiving
was now withheld. We stopped
building railroads. We suspended
all kinds of national, provincial, and
municipal improvements. We stood
still. Thousands of its workers were
idle. A problem in every one of its
industrial centres was, how to take
care of the unemployed.

Then came the war, and with it a
desire on the part of the Dominion to
do its bit. But how? The Treasury
statements were already showing de-
ficits. Canada ventured, however,
upon a loan, and was surprised by
the ease with which it was raised.
Since then the nation has floated two
other loans. It has contributed lib-
erally to the Imperial Treasury. It
has spent money like water on the
equipment of an army. It has gone
on with development. Enterprise has
been given a fresh impetus. Interest
on municipal, provincial, and na-
tional indebtedness, meanwhile, has
mounted to what once would have
been a most alarming figure. Yet we
have this statement from Ottawa:

"After paying off all current in-
debtedness, including interest on all
war expenditures and all pensions,
there will be \$50,000,000 left in the
Dominion Treasury on March 31, at
the end of the fiscal year, to assist in
paying off a portion, of the capital
expenditure incurred during the war.
The year's revenues will amount to
\$230,000,000, \$50,000,000 more
than last year, and \$100,000 more
than for the first year of the war."

No doubt there will be many
things to arouse wonder when peace
returns, but not many of them will
be more marvelous than the new
birth, in war time, of the Dominion
of Canada.

Shiloh 25
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1820.

FARMS FOR VETERANS

**LORD SHAUGHNESSY TO AID
"BACK TO THE LAND."**

Some Details of the Thousand Ready Made Homes for the Soldiers Who Will Undertake to Cultivate the Land and Make Prosperous Communities of Overseas Men.

WHAT is to become of the soldiers after the European war? What will be the nature of the work of readjustment in the many war-ridden countries? There promises to be a greater problem than the rebuilding of cities from ashes. It is the work of human readjustment that will be the tremendous undertaking. Many a man of former sedentary occupation will have become completely unsettled by trench life. Every Government is faced with the vast responsibility of this problem.

Lord Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, bids the ex-soldiers go "back to the land." He offers a practical scheme for putting them on farms. He offers to take care of 1,000 veterans. Lord Shaughnessy is giving 1,000 ready-made farms to returning soldiers. Each farm comprises 100 acres, and each is to be part of a small colony, and the locations of the various colonies will depend upon the agricultural possibilities of the land in various designated sections. Several colonies will be located in Alberta. Several colonies are located in Alberta. As a result of the completion of the Bassano irrigation system, the largest of its kind in the Western Hemisphere, 3,000,000 acres of farm lands have been made available for settlers, so that this vast area offers unlimited possibilities. Many of the "ready-made farms" will be in shape for occupation this spring, as work upon them has started and is well under way.

Canadian soldiers will be returning from the war by the thousands before long. Some will be penniless and without homes. With them will come others intent upon starting life anew. Colonization on small farms is the hope of these veterans. But it must be colonization without the mistakes of the past. The great drawbacks to colonizing have always been the first difficulties, the getting started. Where to get the money to build a house and barn and dig a well? These first difficulties have often broken the enthusiasm of hopeful settlers.

The new plan overcomes the old difficulties. Its purpose is to help the settler when he needs the help most—at the start. As a matter of fact the plan is not new. It has been thoroughly tried out and found to work. Under the plan a soldier settler will be given a comfortable house of four or five rooms, a barn large enough to house eight or ten head of stock, a well all dug with a pump installed, wire fences stretched and in place, and land ready for cultivation. The veteran settler will probably find some of his land sown to wheat, oats, and barley when he arrives. In short, the settler will find

away in the middle distance. A moment later a deep 'Boom!' sounded, and with it the whistle of a projectile, which a moment later struck the water with a roar. A wave of excitement swept over the crowd of nurses. Wraps were tossed aside, and every deck chair instantly vacated as every one crowded to the rail. A German submarine was shelling them.

"The submarine was about four miles off when we sighted it," stated one of the nurses, relating her experience, "and from that distance it opened fire. After a shot or two from the undersea craft our captain stopped the ship, and presently—very quickly, indeed—up glided the German, for all the world like a huge black shark. They said the submarine was making 23 or 24 knots an hour. Its speed was much faster than ours. Meanwhile all our boats had been lowered, for though we were a regular hospital ship and protected by The Hague convention, there was no telling what the Germans would do. There have been too many irregular sinkings with them."

"By this time the submarine was close up. The gun crew stood ready at her cannon, and several figures showed on the conning tower. After a swift circle around our ship the submarine stopped alongside. 'Are there any soldiers aboard that vessel?' belied a deep voice in fairly good English from the U-boat. It was the commander. Our captain magaphoned back from the bridge that there were not, that we were an ordinary hospital ship carrying nurses, doctors, and a few orderlies, and observing The Hague convention to the letter, as we most certainly were. What the captain stated was gospel. 'Well, send your second officer aboard,' called back the German commander. So the second officer was sent across in one of the boats. He went alongside and had a short conference with the submarine officer. The German was satisfied, told him he might go back, and shouted to our captain that the ship could proceed.

"During all this colloquy," declared the narrator, "we nurses had felt pretty uncomfortable—I thought we were probably booked for the boats, and didn't look forward to such an outing, even on a smooth sea. We had, however, a good look at the submarine and her crew. No name or number was visible on her. My, but she was a rusty, battered-looking craft! Then one of the orderlies taking heart, called out: 'Say, you look as though your boat needed a good coat of paint.' This seemed to sort of break the ice, and the German made a joking reply. Then, presently the U-boat moved off, at the same time hoisting her flags. A voice from her conning tower shouted: 'Safe journey to you.'"

"Whereat someone among us called for a cheer. But only half responded. The other nurses declared it was not the thing to do, and for the next day numerous arguments centred around this point. Evidently not all the pirate captains are cutthroats. This man played the game. Though, after all, and quite apart from the illegality of the whole mode of German submarine depredating—he only observed the rules of civilized warfare. And well he might, considering the humanity and downright generosity with which Britain treats the crowd of Germans she has taken prisoner from captured U-boats and zeppelins, and the thousands upon thousands of German of-

Hockey Trophy Travels East

ALTHOUGH sporting events have not received a great deal of attention in Canada during the past two years, the winning of the Allan Cup by the Toronto Dentals from the Victorias of Winnipeg did stir up a little excitement among people in the Dominion who are interested in the national sports. In the first place the Allan Cup, which represents the amateur hockey championship of Canada, and the Mann Cup, which represents the amateur lacrosse championship of Canada, are the two chief athletic trophies of the Dominion. They represent pre-eminence in Canada's own particular games. Both these cups went west several years ago, and it seemed as though no eastern team was ever going to be strong enough to bring them back. The winning of the Allan Cup may have broken the hoodoo, so think the young athletes of Ontario. Lastly the Dentals won the trophy in one of the most exciting struggles ever recorded in the history of Canadian hockey. They had a narrow squeak in the preliminary round, but got into the finals against the cup defenders. They won from the Victorias by a margin of three goals in the first game, but the second game finished with a score of 6 to 3, so that the round was tied. Then in a heart-breaking overtime period, the Dentals succeeded in scoring the goal that gave them the cup, which will now rest for the second time in Toronto.

It was in 1910 that an Ontario Hockey Association team first won the Allan Cup, and it is a matter of history that they did not lose it on the ice, and its departure to the west caused a sporting controversy that raged for a couple of years. The cup, which was won and defended by the St. Michael's College team at the end of the season of 1909-10, after winning the Ontario Hockey Association championship, was not played for during the season of 1910-11 by the O.H.A. champions of that year, the Eaton Hockey Club of Toronto. The trustees ordered St. Michael's to defend the cup in February against the Victorias of Winnipeg. St. Michael's declined to play, and the trustees, after much correspondence, notified the O.H.A. that the cup had been awarded to Winnipeg. The O.H.A. disputed the authority of the trustees to make any such ruling or order, and retained possession of the cup, inviting the trustees to test the matter in the courts. As a matter of fact, St. Michael's failed to win their group, and if the Allan Cup games had been played as ordered it would not have been a test of the representative strength of the associations, nor would it have been fair to the Eaton team that subsequently won the championship. On December 5, 1911, the Allan Cup trustees withdrew the cup from competition, unconditionally, and the trophy was returned by the O.H.A. to the original donor, Sir Montague Allan, who gave it to the Winnipeg Victorias to defend.

The following is a brief history of

WOMEN OF CA

Fort Coulonge, Quebec.—to tell you that your me



won I w with I tr other recei ben your and tle a tll a b Pier Prescription. I became year afterward had twin BRADY, Fort Coulonge, Qu Thousands of women Canada who are now bless health cannot understand of other women continue suffer when they can obtain sum Dr. Pierce's Favorite which will surely and quick pain, distress and misery womanly health.

Young mothers who charms of face and figure increasing family and the children are always to be er ite Prescription" gives the health upon which happy depends. It enables the n ish the infant life dependi enjoy the happiness of wa velopment of a perfectly h

A GREAT BOOK TE WOMAN SHOULD

Over a million copies People's Common Sense Me are now in the hands of the a book that everyone should in case of accident or sickn

Send fifty cents (or stamp charges to Dr. Pierce's I Buffalo, N. Y., and encl and you will receive by r charges and customs duty valuable book.

FARM VALUES IN

Live Stock Also Worth Year Ago.

A bulletin issued by t census and statistics o on the values of farm l help, and of farm live s as returned by crop co at the end of January.

For the whole of average value of farm l agricultural purposes, proved or unimproved, a the value of dwelling ho and other farm building imately \$41 per acre, with \$40 last year. values by Provinces are Prince Edward Island, Scotia, \$33.06; New \$29.04; Quebec, \$52 \$52.05; Manitoba, \$32 wan, \$23; Alberta, \$22; lumbia, \$118.05. In the province the higher av to orcharding and fruit.

The average wages p help during 1916 reach level than in any prev which returns have be For the whole of the I wages per month durin mer, including board \$43.23 for male, and \$ male help, as compared and \$20.20 in 1915. 1916, including board, averaged \$397 for male for females, as compare

Children (
FOR FLETCHER
CAST OF

MEN OF CANADA.

ulonge, Quebec.—"I am happy
that your medicine did me
wonderful good.
I was troubled
with weakness and
I tried wines and
other things but
received very little
benefit. I was
young at the time
and knew very lit-
tle about medicines
till a lady friend
came to me with
a bottle of Dr.
Pierce's Favorite
n. I became strong and a
ward had twins."—Mrs. J.
rt Coulonge, Quebec.
ds of women right here in
to are now blessed with robust
not understand why thousands
omen continue to worry and
1 they can obtain for a trifling
Pierce's Favorite Prescription,
surely and quickly banish all
ess and misery and restore the
ealth.
mothers who preserve the
face and figure in spite of an
family and the care of growing e
always to be envied. "Favor-
ption" gives the strength and
on which happy motherhood
It enables the mother to nour-
ant life depending on her, and
happiness of watching the de-
of a perfectly healthy child.

IT BOOK THAT EVERY IAN SHOULD HAVE.

million copies of the "The
ommon Sense Medical Adviser"
the hands of the people. It is
everyone should have and read
accident or sickness.
y cents (or stamps) for mailing
Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel.
Y., and enclose this notice
ll receive by return mail, all
d customs duty prepaid, this
ok.

VALUES INCREASE.

k Also Worth More Than a
Year Ago.

tin issued by the Dominion
d statistics office reports
lues of farm land, of farm
of farm live stock in 1916,
ed by crop correspondents
l of January.

e whole of Canada the
alue of farm land held for
al purposes, whether im-
unimproved, and including
of dwelling houses, stables
farm buildings, is approx-
41 per acre, as compared
last year. The average
Provinces are as follows:
ward Island, \$30; Nova
\$33.06; New Brunswick,
Quebec, \$52; Ontario,
Manitoba, \$32; Saskatche-
Alberta, \$22; British Co-
113.05. In the last named
the higher average is due
ling and fruit growing.

verage wages paid for farm
ng 1916 reached a higher
in any previous year, for
urns have been collected.
hole of the Dominion the
r month during the sum-
luding board, averaged
male, and \$22.46 for fe-
s, as compared with \$37.10
0 in 1915. For the year
uding board, the wages
\$397 for males and \$228
s, as compared with \$341

ABOUT MENDING

Short Cuts to This Bane of the
Busy Housewife.

THE WAY TO REPAIR SKIRTS.

Dresses, Blouses and Skirt Buttons All
Play Out and Need to Be Made to
Look Modish and Fresh For Spring
Wear, You Know.

Effective short cuts in dress repair-
ing practiced by mending shops offer
variable suggestions to the home seam-
stress. As the basic principle of the
newfangled mending is efficiency or
the maximum result for the minimum
labor, ingenuity counts more than fine
needlework. The efficiency method is
not to mend a worn place with hun-
dreds of tiny stitches, but where pos-
sible to conceal the blemish by an ap-
plied trimming or to remove the defect
and inset new material in some manner
which shall not indicate its real purpose.

Many of the new trimming details
accommodate themselves to the needs
of the amateur repairer. In this class
the applied pocket stands near the top
of the list of first aids to damaged gar-
ments.

The patch pocket is easily made and
effectively used on separate skirts and
blouses as well as on one piece dresses
and outer garments. The shape may
be varied to meet the needs of the in-
dividual case, and the fabric may be
the same as the garment and plain,
beaded or embroidered, or it may dif-
fer both in color and material. For
covering an obstinate stain or conceal-
ing a torn place the applied pocket,
round, square, triangular, large or
small, is a boon to the efficiency
mender.

For the skirt that has crept up above
even the high water mark of fashion
the attached band at the lower edge
is an effective remedy. If the cut of
the skirt admits of it a yoke may be
introduced at the top. Where spots or
the ravages of time have made the
front of a skirt unwearable the pro-
fessional repairer recommends the in-
setting of a front breadth of either
similar or contrasting material. An in-
genious girl successfully remodeled a
dress in this way, overcoming what
seemed an unsurmountable difficulty
by trimming the new front breadth
with cross bands of silk. This made
it possible to utilize short lengths of
the fabric which would have been use-
less without the bands to cover the
seams.

A favorite trick of the professional
repairer is to substitute sleeves and
under the arm portions of contrasting
material, such as taffeta or georgette
crepe, where the original material is
worn or discolored. On the other hand,
where the front of a blouse becomes
spotted before the other portions show
signs of wear the professional mender
is apt to apply lace and appliques to
cover the damage.

DASHING SPRING MODEL.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER,
OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

THE EYE.

THE HUMAN EYE is a wonderful instrument, but under the
trying conditions of modern life it often fails to meet the
demands put upon it, and serious trouble of all sorts results
because we do not help out by getting glasses to supply Nature's
defects.

Particularly at the time when children begin their school life, the new
and difficult uses made of the eye often bring on eye strain and a host of
resultant disorders.

The signs of beginning eye strain may vary in different cases.
At first only a slight fatigue may be noticed after reading or sewing.

**DO YOU
NEED GLASSES**
The eyes may water easily or the eyeball may become
bloodshot or the eyelids red. Some persons whose eyes
are overtaxed show it by nervousness and others by
drowsiness after the eyes have been used. Headaches of
all sorts and even attacks of vertigo may be merely the symptoms of eye
trouble.

The eye has a remarkable power, called the power of accommoda-
tion. When you look from a distant object to one nearby you notice that
it takes a few seconds to focus the eye so that you can see it clearly.
Little muscles are contracting and changing the shape of the eye to adjust
it to the different distances somewhat as you change the focus of a camera
according to the nearness of the object to be photographed. If the eye is
abnormal in any respect these muscles have to work too hard, and, even
though we may by this unconscious effort be able to see clearly, yet the
strain is present. In such case we are seeing by a constant effort, while if
glasses were provided to correct the defect of vision they would do this work
and save us the strain.

A careful and thorough examination of the eyes should be made by a
competent person. Many a miserable hour would be saved if this were done
in time.

Because of defective eyesight a child may be dull, fretful, and back-
ward in school, without anyone guessing the reason. An examination of the
eyes reveals serious defects; these are corrected by proper glasses, and the
effect is most marked. The child appears happier, makes good progress in
his studies, and takes his rightful place in the school community.

Glasses or no glasses, there are some things that cannot be done with
the eyes except at grave peril. Too little light strains the eyes, and so
does too much. A direct glare right in the face is quite as bad as a room
that is too dim to see properly. For reading, sewing, or other work
which requires close and accurate vision the light should be clear and steady
and should come from above and behind.

EARACHE is a common and distressing trouble in young children. It often
occurs in connection with winter colds and in the course of measles and
scarlet fever; it is due to an infection of the middle ear, the
poisonous germs being carried from the throat up the little
passage called the Eustachian tube to the middle portion of
the ear just inside the ear-drum. In other cases it occurs in children who
have adenoids and large tonsils. In cases of earache which are severe and
which may easily be neglected because the mother may not know the danger,
the ear-drum may burst from the pressure of mucus inside it and the
child is left with a running ear. This is often difficult to cure. In other
cases the infection may spread to the cells or honeycomb of bone in the
mastoid bone behind the ear and necessitate an operation. These bad
results may frequently be prevented by a timely puncture of the drum,
which at once gives relief and soon clears up the case. In an earache of
any severity or where the pain lasts over a day or so, always call in a com-
petent physician or an ear specialist, and give your child the best chance
possible. In mild cases relief may be given by putting a few drops of warm
olive oil in the ear and a hot water bottle outside.

2.—Responsibility for Disinfection. J.D., Smith's Falls.

Q.—Who pays the expenses of disinfection after a case of contagious
disease?

A.—This question is answered by Sections 29 and 62 of the Public
Health Act.

Wood-bound Sinope
Rich in Legend

plans).
No account of Sinope would be
complete without reference to the
city's most famous native son,
Diogenes the Cynic, who spent his
days, lantern in hand, going about
the streets of Athens in search of
"an honest man," and who, when

to 1915. For the year ending board, the wages \$397 for males and \$228 for females, as compared with \$341 in 1915. The average wage per month is returning for males and \$13 for females corresponding figures being \$14.57 and \$11.45. The average wages per month for males and females respectively for the summer season, inland, are as follows: Prince Edward, \$31.35 and \$17.81; Alberta, \$38.77 and \$19.11; Saskatchewan, \$35.74 and \$16.66; Manitoba, \$40.79 and \$19.70; Ontario, \$41 and \$20.58; British Columbia, \$26.97; Saskatchewan, \$25.66; Alberta, \$52.28; British Columbia, \$28.66.

The average value of horses in 1915 was the same as a year ago, but the value of milch cows, other cattle, and swine show a substantial increase in return values that are in any year since these animals began to be collected in 1915. For horses three years old and over the average for Canada \$159, as compared with \$62, for one year old and three years of age \$43, against \$38, for age \$10.48, against \$7.96, for age \$11.98 per 100 pounds of weight, as against \$8.58. The value of wool attains a record of 50 cents per pound for undressed wool. Using the numbers as estimated last June, the average values now returned for the value of the farm animals in Canada may be estimated at \$100, as compared with \$100 in 1915; the values of sheep being as follows: 374,831,000 as against 374,831,000 in 1915; milch cows \$164,224, as against \$164,224, for horned cattle, \$170,254, against \$151,477,000; sheep, \$16,225,000, as against \$15,058,000, as against \$15,058,000.

Ontario Charivari.

Built to uproot old customs, for instance, that a man attended a charivari in Ontario town a few years ago, at which, of course, a "was had." They used to "charivari" "shivveree" in the past and it is probable that it is fondly to the pronunciation of the custom, where the latter was at all. The charivari was adopted from the French set as adopted into the Anglo-American of the earlier days, complete reverse of every custom ought to be, was a social attention in horns, tin pans, pistol bells mimicking of animals, noises were made to create uproar about one's peace-time at midnight, with the wing how highly esteemed imitates.

Name "Highgate."

The "Highgate" is derived from a road erected over four hundred years ago to receive tolls for the city of London.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
STORIA

DASHING SPRING MODEL.

Cloth Hats the Popular Between Seasons Model.

With a jade green topcoat of velours goes this piquant turban made of the same shade of grosgrain silk set off



THE FLYAWAY.

with a straw band that supports a tall wing of pheasants' feathers, brilliant with green lighth.

Keep Ram Apart From Flock.

It is usually best to separate the ram from the pregnant ewes during the winter. If he is allowed to remain he will greatly annoy them. He will also fret more and become run down in condition. A mixture of oats and bran as a grain ration and clover or alfalfa as a roughage will keep the ram in splendid shape throughout the winter. It may be well to feed him sparingly on corn silage of good quality, if available.

Hints About Cold Frame.

The soil in the cold frame should be of a good garden soil, fairly light. Many growers transfer the flats with the plants in them from the hotbed to the cold frame, thus doing away with securing soil for the cold frame. Watering should be done frequently to keep the plants growing. Ventilation must be looked after carefully.

Rich in Legend

SINOPE, one of the seaports of Asia Minor upon which a Russian fleet descended recently, with disastrous effect on the Turkish ships in its harbor, unquestionably would be one of the most important trade centres of the Black Sea's southern coast were it not that the forest-clad mountains hem it about so closely as to make access to the fertile plateau of the interior most difficult. Unfortunately for this section of the Ottoman possessions, the advantages of the two rival ports of Sinope and Samsun are not combined, for while the latter is connected by an excellent road with the rich Sivas valley, the Erzerum and Angora regions, but has an unsafe harbor, the former has the finest roadstead between Constantinople and Batumi, at the eastern extremity of the great inland sea.

A movement was begun a quarter of a century ago to build a carriage road from Sinope to Amasia, but it was never completed. Should the project ever be carried out it is probable that the seaport's present population of 5,000 Moslems and 4,000 Christians will be greatly augmented.

There are two legends concerning the founding of Sinope, one of which attributes the city to Autolycus, a companion of Hercules and one of the Argonauts, while the other bestows the honor upon the Amazons. The place was named, according to some authorities, after the nymph Sinope, a daughter of the river-god Asopus and sister of Antiope, the latter famous in Greek mythology as the mother of the twins Amphion and Zethus.

Herodotus thought that the Cimmerians were the original colonists, but other historians have claimed that the Milesians were early settlers.

At the time of the retreat of the 10,000 Greeks, immortalized in Xenophon's "Anabasis," Sinope was a flourishing city. On one occasion Pericles sent 600 colonists here and the port grew to such proportions that it began to send out colonies of its own along the Euxine coast, while its navy became mistress of the inland seas as far west as the Cyprian rocks. (These were the famous cliffs which, mythology says, were wont to move upon their bases, crushing all ships that attempted to sail between. It was the Argonauts who outwitted the evil genius of these rocks by releasing a pigeon which flew ahead of the "Argo" and after the bird had been crushed and the rocks had begun to swing back into a vertical position the vessel bearing the golden fleece hunters dashed through unscathed. Since that time the rocks have remained fixed.)

For many years Sinope was a possession of the Pontic kings and it was here that Mithradates Euergetes was assassinated by his courtiers at a banquet. The murdered king's son, Mithradates VI. "the Great," was born and reared here, and it was during his ascendancy that the seaport reached its highest degree of prosperity. This king built harbors on both sides of the narrow isthmus on which the city is situated, erected arsenals and constructed great reservoirs for the pelamys (a kind of tunny fish which was a lucrative resource of the early Sino-

Diogenes the Cynic, who spent his days, lantern in hand, going about the streets of Athens in search of "an honest man," and who, when asked by Alexander the Great if there were some boon the philosopher would like granted, replied: "Yes, you can step to one side so as not to stand between me and the sun," a retort which, far from angering the soldier, evoked the praise: "Were I not Alexander I would be Diogenes."

Prevention of Coal Shortage.

This winter we have had a coal "famine" and that suffering has accompanied the shortage of this necessity is undeniable. The average citizen has a notoriously short memory, but now is the time to impress upon him that, in many cases, the suffering was due to lack of foresight. In Canada many people buy in small quantities—often only one ton. If, for any cause, there is a shortage of coal, improvident householders demand that the coal dealers do the impossible, namely, that they supply fuel that is unobtainable. Whereas, had they purchased their coal in the summer or autumn, there would be ample supplies available.

While some large consumers, such as manufacturers, cannot store a six months' supply, most householders can, with their present bins or with enlarged bins, store coal to meet their requirements till March or April.

In recent years, we have had two coal "famines," first in 1901-2, the year of the coal miners' strike, and, second, this year, when the severity of the weather and the extraordinary prosperity in the United States caused an unprecedented congestion of freight. A survey of conditions in the United States demonstrates that in the future there will be more coal "famines" than in the past and that they will occur at shorter intervals. For this there is only one remedy:

Buy your coal in the summer. If you have not sufficient storage, enlarge your coal bin.

gillance.

In a place in New Ontario a town building caught fire, and the extinguishers failed to do their work. A few days later at the town meeting some citizens tried to learn the reason. After they had freely discussed the subject, one of them said: "Mr. Chairman, I make a motion that the fire-extinguishers be examined ten days before every fire."

An machine has been invented to wash eggs rapidly.

ASTHMA COUGHS

WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights.

Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma. Send us postal for descriptive booklet. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS VAPOR-CRESOLENE CO. Leaning Miles Bldg. Month 1



THE MARKET MEAT SHOP

On the Way to Business

stop in and order the roast or steak the wife wants for dinner or lunch. We'll see that she gets it in time and just as she would have it if she came in person to select it. We have only one grade of meats here—the choicest we can get. We have only one scale of prices—the very lowest possible.

PLANTS For bedding or pot, a large variety. Get your supply now.

WE HAVE—Swift's Sealite Bacon—a Special Package put up for shipment Overseas. Guaranteed to keep for a year under any conditions.

E. R. TODD, Proprietor

'Phone 121.

—FOR NEW FRESH—

**Garden Seeds,
Early Peas and
Early Corn,**

—Try—

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

**Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.**

GIVE US A CALL.

ANGUS THIBAUT,

Licensed Auctioneer.

Prince Edward County and Lennox
and Addington.

TERMS REASONABLE

For full information inquire of
Edward Thibault, of the Beverly Mc-
Donald Grocery Store, or phone 272,
Picton. 47-3m

DR. CHARLES E. WILSON

Has Moved into Offices over
Wilson & Bro's Shoe Store

Where he will resume the practice of
medicine on June 6th, and will be glad
to see his former patients. 28b

**Garden Seeds. Flowers
or Vegetables, you need
them now. Buy at JUD-
SON'S.**

In the list of Canadian casualties
this week appeared the name of D. R.
Hearns, Napanee, as missing. He
went overseas with the 80th Batt.

A woman, belonging to a band of
gypsies, was in the Police Court on
Wednesday, charged with flim flamm-
ing several citizens out of various
sums of money. She made restitution
and paid a fine.

If you need a spring tonic to
relieve that tired feeling, or to build
you up after an attack of la grippe,
get a bottle of Rexall Special Cod
Liver Oil with malt and hypophos-
phites. Guaranteed to give results or
your money back. For sale in Napanee
at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Harriet A. McKim, beloved wife of
Mr. J. M. Rose, passed away on Friday
last at her home near Deloraine,
Man. Deceased was a daughter of the
late J. N. McKim, Napanee, and sister
of Mrs. Geo. Shorey, Palace Road. Mrs.
Shorey has been twice bereaved within
the past four months, in the loss of
her brother, the late A. McKim, Montreal,
and her sister, Mrs. Rose.

The Bishop of Ontario made his
annual visitation to St. Mary Magdalene
Church on Sunday evening last. After
Choral Evensong the Bishop preached a
very thoughtful and practical sermon
on the subject of the power which the
Holy Ghost brings to the Church and to the Christian.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D., Pastor
9.30 a.m.—Class service.
10.30 a.m.—Morning worship. The
Rev. E. B. Cooke will preach.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible
Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service. The pas-
tor will preach. Subject, "Wrecked
Homes—A House Divided—Who's to
Blame." A short prelude on "The
New Imperial War Cabinet."
Monday—The Young People's Meet-
ing. Special reception service.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—The Weekly
Prayer and Praise Service.

KEEP YOUR CAR CLEAN.

The best in Chamois and Sponges
at WALLACE'S, and the prices are
right.

Automobile Tires.

We have just received a full line of
tires made by the best makers. We
are prepared to fit your car with tires
at any catalogue prices, and guarantee
satisfaction.

W. J. NORMILE.

Shipping Hogs and Calves

Will ship on Saturday, June 2nd,
1917, and will pay the highest market
price for Hogs weighing 150 lbs. and
upwards. 7c. to 11c. for Calves.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

THE NEW GROCERY.

Buy your Pineapples now while
cheap and good. Oranges, bananas,
and all kinds of fruit. Fresh Straw-
berries nearly every day.

J. W. BOYES,
John St.
Phone 236

HUFFMAN'S GOITRE CURE.

The best remedy known for thick
neck. Recommendations received from
all over Canada from people who have
been cured by remedy. Treatment
only cost about 25c. per week. Write
for full information to WALLACE'S
Drug Store Limited, Napanee, sole
agents.

Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship Hogs on Monday, June
4th, and pay the highest market
price. Will pay 7c. to 11c. for good
Veal Calves. Will buy cattle to turn
on grass, also good milkers and
springers wanted.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
ROBT. HAWKINS.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the regular meeting of Napanee
Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F., on Tuesday
evening the following officers were
elected for the ensuing term:

Bro. E. E. Lucas, J.P.G.
Bro. W. McLaughlin, N.G.
Bro. R. J. Dickinson, V.G.
Bro. F. J. Vanalstine, R.S.
Bro. E. McLaughlin, F.S.
Bro. E. J. Pollard, Treas.
Representative to Grand Lodge—
Bro. A. D. Snider.

Representatives to District Lodge—
Bro. J. H. S. Derry, Bro. R. J. Dick-
inson, and Bro. F. J. Vanalstine.

THE 12th AT NAPANEE.

The local Orange Lodges are busy
with preparations for a big celebra-

**Its the Satisfac-
and Comfort**

Our customers derive it

FIT

of their Clothes, that
our trade.

Clothing cut to your in-
measurements, Good Tri-
and care in the making
a lasting, shape-retain-
ment.

JAMES WALTER

Merchant Tailoring,

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B.
pastor.
10.30 a.m.—Morning ser-
11.45—Sunday School
Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service.
The pastor will preach
vices.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, A.
Services at S. Mary
Church:
8.00—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong.

Next week, annual meet-
W. A. of the Diocese of On-
nesday, June 6th. 10 a.m.—
munism. Sermon by Rev.
Gale, of Niigata, Japan. 8
Missionary Meeting. Addre-
Bishop of Ontario and R.
Gale.

Thursday, June 7th, 8.00
ior Meeting. Address—"Dai-
Dawn in Japan" (with il-
lustrations) Miss A. L.
welcome.

RAFFLE OF FORD COUPE

Tickets for the Ford Co-
\$1.00 each, may be had from
I. Maybee, Wallace's Drug
the Robinson Co. Limited.
in aid of the Red Cross S.

THE TOWN'S POTATOES.

The car of potatoes pur-
the town, arrived last week
been all sold. The increase
charged was necessitated by
failing to secure the car
them, though the car subse-
cured were much better po-
fact, they were the best seed
procureable. The car when v
was seven bags of potato.

SPENCER & ROSE

We have a full Car of
Buggies and

**We have a full Car of
Buggies and
Spring Wagons.**

WE ALSO SELL

Brantolas, Karn-Morris and
Heintzman Pianos.
Kitchen Cabinets, Fanning Mills,
Beitz's Goods including Stable
Outfits, Hay Forks, Churns,
Power Washers, Etc.
Brantford Wind Mills.
Gasoline and Coal Oil Engines,
Grinders and Scales.
A full line of McCormick Mach-
inery, new and second hand.
DeLaval and Lilly Cream
Separators, Etc.
John Goodson Thrashing Outfits
Several 14 h.p. portable Steam
Engines rebuilt for silo filling.
Dawson Ditch Diggers.

Call and Get Our Prices

12-6-11

**HOMEMADE
CANDY**

**The most Delicious
Confectionery to be
had in Napanee.**

**FRESH MADE
EVERY DAY.**

**Ice Cream and Hot
Drinks.**

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

preached a very thoughtful and practical sermon on the subject of the power which the Holy Ghost brings to the Church and to the Christian. After the sermon the Vicar presented the candidates for confirmation, whom the Bishop briefly addressed and upon whom he then administered the Spiritual rite of the laying on of Hands. A large congregation was present, and the whole service was very impressive and beautiful.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Diocese of Ontario, is to hold its annual meeting in St. Mary Magdalene church next week. Delegates will be present from most of the parishes in the district from Prescott to Trenton. The meetings will all be open to the public, but of special interest will be the service on Wednesday morning, at which the Rev. W. H. Gale, Missionary to Japan, will preach; the missionary meeting on Wednesday evening, speakers to be the Bishop of Ontario and Rev. W. H. Gale; and the Junior meeting on Thursday evening, at which Miss Archer, of the Japanese Missionary staff, will give a Lantern Lecture, "Darkness and dawn in Japan."

THE 12th AT NAPANEE.

The local Orange Lodges are busy with preparations for a big celebration at Napanee on July 12th. The securing of special rates on all railroads and boats is being proceeded with. Big posters with all the necessary information will be printed and distributed in a few days. Napanee is the finest place in Ontario for the holding of an Orange meeting. The Napanee Driving Park, where all the speeches will be delivered, is one of the finest natural parks in this Province, and furnishes an abundance of comfort for the large number of people who generally attend the glorious 12th. This big fact will be taken into consideration by all the lodges in this vicinity, and of itself ensure a successful day.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

Mrs. Fennell, beloved wife of Mr. J. G. Fennell, passed away on Saturday with startling suddenness. On Friday evening Mrs. Fennell was around town making arrangements to make coffee for the Motor Show in the Armouries on Tuesday. A few hours later she was taken with a severe pain in her arm. Awakening her husband a doctor was sent for, but in a few hours the pain reached her heart and she had passed away. Mrs. Fennell has been very active in all war work among the ladies and was at all times ready to do more than her share for the soldier boys. In church work also she was a willing worker. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon, from the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Alphine Woods, to Riverside Cemetery.

A 25c. bottle of WALLACE'S Crow Strychnine will rid your corn patch of crows. WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

BIRDMAN NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH.

Sunday afternoon, Flying Instructor McLean, an old country flyer, who is on the Mohawk Flying Corps Camp staff, met with a serious accident while returning from a flight. The fact that he is alive to-day, and from latest reports is recovering, is a marvel to the large crowd of spectators who witnessed his fall. He had been away across country on a long flight and while coming down attempted a landing by what is known among aviators as "spiraling." From snatches of conversation heard among the birdman this is sometimes a dangerous method, because if the machine gets in a position too straight up and down it gets beyond control and a fall is the result. From the viewpoint of a spectator this is just what did happen to the victim. He had made three or four "spirals" when he evidently lost control of his machine and it crashed to earth, on the hill side, south of the camp. The crowd was spell-bound realizing that a serious accident had happened. The Red Cross ambulance was rushed to the scene, the unconscious man extracted from the wrecked machine, and brought to the hospital on the grounds where he was given immediate attention. Later in the evening he was taken to the Kingston General Hospital, passing through Napanee about seven o'clock. The machine was badly wrecked, the two wings being smashed and the nose completely demolished. Besides being badly bruised and shaken up the aviator suffered a broken jaw.

Mail your Blackleg Vaccine order to WALLACE'S Drug Store, Napanee. Full information FREE to each cus-

cured. They were the best seed procurable. The car when we was seven bags of potato and with other expenses the out about \$40.00 on the ca

OBITUARY.

On Monday evening Mrs. Bristowe passed away after illness, at the age of 79 years. Mrs. Bristowe daughter of Gideon and Harwell, and was born in England in 1838, coming to Canada in 1844, and located in Amherst Island. The family subsequently moved to Southburg, and in 1868 her marriage place to Wm. H. Bristowe, who lives her. Mr. and Mrs. Bristowe in South Fredericksburg when they made their home. She was a woman of Christian character, kind, patient through a long period of health, and will be greatly missed by her many friends. Her funeral place on Wednesday at St. Mary Magdalene's Church, interment at Park's Cemetery. She left a daughter, Mrs. Brooks, of Amherst Island, and three brothers, Caleb, C. Island, and Richard and C. Chicago.

All kinds of Chick Food for WALLACE'S Drug Store.

THE MOTOR SHOW.

Napanee's first Motor Show held in the Napanee Armory Tuesday. The Lennox Auto Motor Boat Company, dealer in land and Willy's Knight (C. A. Wiseman, dealer in Cars, Mr. W. J. Normile, Ford and Chalmers Cars, C. A. Anderson & Son, deal in Laughlin Cars were the main attraction and each one of them took pains to have a splendid display of their cars, tastefully decorated and well arranged for examination. A large number of people were present in the armories. The Ladies Red Cross and Daughters of the Empire each took charge of one of the armories and vied with each other in having their own beautifully decorated. A number of women and young ladies belonging to these organizations were present to serve all visitors with refreshments of various kinds, and coax change from the pockets of visitors in aid of the most successful cause in which the ladies employ their efforts. In the evening, by invitation of the show, one of the flyers from Mohawk Camp very kindly gave an exhibition of flying over the town. The rapidly moving machine, a pretty sight circling over the town in the evening air. Following this, an auto parade was held with nearly one hundred cars taking part in the procession. After covering the principal streets of the town, the parade broke rank at the market square and time for the evening meeting in the armories. Hon. Finley McLean, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, the principal speaker in the evening, giving a very clear exposition of the good roads plans of the government. In connection with this, he addressed the Ontario Good Roads Association, which had a very interesting and instructive exhibit showing the various methods of constructing various roads and the materials used.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th

Every

TUESDAY

"ALL RAIL" - also by

THURSDAY'S STEAMER

"Great Lakes Routes",
(Season Navigation)

Your Future Is in the West

The fertile prairies have put Western Canada on the map. There are still thousands of acres waiting for the man who wants a home and prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via

Canadian Pacific

W. B. HOWARD
District Passenger Agent
Toronto

HOMESEEKER'S EXCURSIONS
LOW RETURN FARES
TO WESTERN CANADA
ONCE A WEEK

Convenient Service. Modern Electric Lighted Equipment
Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars and Colonist Coaches

For Tickets, Reservations, Literature and Information, apply to
R. E. McLEAN, STATION AGT. or E. McLAUGHLIN, TOWN AGT.
Or write R. L. Fairbairn, G.P.A., 68 King St. E., Toronto.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

Pineapples, Oranges, Bananas, Asparagus

e Satisfaction d Comfort

ners derive from the

FIT

lothes, that bring us
our trade.

cut to your individual
ents, Good Trimmings,
n the making give you
shape-retaining gar-

ES WALTERS,

tailoring, Napanee.

DREWS' CHURCH

(ESBYTERIAN.)

Wilson, B. A., B. D.,

—Morning service.
ay School and Bible
Evening service.
will preach at both ser-

IAGDALENE CHURCH

I. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
t S. Mary Magdalene

Communion.
ay School.
ng.

annual meeting of the
Diocese of Ontario, Wed-
6th. 10 a.m.—Holy Com-
mon by Rev. W. H.
ata, Japan. 8.00 p.m.—
etting. Addresses by the
ntario and Rev. W. H.

une 7th, 8.00 p.m.—Jun-
Address—"Darkness and
pan" (with Lantern il-
Miss A. L. Archer. All

FORD COUPELET.

the Ford Coupelet, at
ay be had from Mrs. C.
allace's Drug Store, and
Co. Limited. Proceeds
Red Cross Society.

POTATOES.

potatoes purchased by
ived last week and have
The increase in price
necessitated by the town
ure the car first offered
the car subsequently se-
uch better potatoes, in
e the best seed potatoes
he car when weighed out
ags of potatoes short,
er expenses the town is
0.00 on the car.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, B.A., Minister.
9.45—Morning Class.
10.30—Morning Service.
Dean Coleman, of Queen's University
will preach.
11.45—Sunday School.
3.00—Mission Band.
7.00—Evening Service.
Rev. E. B. Cook.
Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer Service.
Thursday, 8.00—Choir practice.

PERSONALS

Miss Carroll, Kingston, spent the
week-end with Miss Lorenia Wilson.

Mrs. A. C. Clarke and daughter,
spent last week with friends in King-
ston.

Mrs. A. E. Caton and Mrs. E. J.
Pollard are spending a few days in
Toronto.

Miss Gladys Miller returned from
California on Thursday.

Mr. Justice O'Brien, Erinsville, is
spending a few days in Napanee.

Pte. Norman Root is reported
wounded.

Miss Carman Vine leaves on Satur-
day for Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Halliday, Belleville, was in
Napanee on Tuesday and Wednesday
calling on friends.

The Bishop of Ontario has appoint-
ed Rev. R. W. Spencer, rector of
Camden East, to be Rural Dean of
Lennox and Addington, in succession
to Rev. J. W. Jones, made Secretary
of Synod.

Rural Dean J. W. Jones, the newly-
elected secretary of the Synod of the
Diocese of Ontario, is spending a few
days at his home in Tamworth, pre-
paring for his removal to Kingston.
He has had the charge at Tamworth
for twenty years.

Dr. Cameron Wilson is home from
England on sick leave recovering from
an attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Rupert Taylor, of Empey Hill,
is in the Kingston General Hospital,
where he underwent a serious opera-
tion on Tuesday.

Mrs. Amey, Marlbank, is visiting
her daughter, Mrs. Chas. McMillan.

Miss Campbell, Toronto, is the guest
of Mrs. Will Daly.

Reeve Graham, and Councillors, Gib-
bard, Lowry, and Robinson, were in
Cobourg on Wednesday, in connection
with electric light affairs.

Mr. Thomas Pearson spent the 24th
with Mr. and Mrs. Morley Pearson,
Kingston.

Mrs. Jas. A. Wilson spent last week
the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes,
Kingston.

Mrs. and Miss Fisher arrived in
town last week to join Mr. Fisher.

Mr. Chas. Fitzpatrick has secured a
position in the Rockwell Hospital for
the Insane as assistant surgeon.

Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine, Mill
Street, is spending a couple of weeks
visiting her daughters in Watertown
and Syracuse. On her return she will
stop off at Brockville for a short visit
with Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Vanalstine.

George Cuthbertson, Perth, an-
nounces the engagement of his young-
est daughter, Elizabeth Mary, to Rev.
William Hill Topping, M.A., B.D., son
of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. N. B. Top-

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class work-
men; cigars and tobacco. Give me a
call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Special Notice.

Having sold all my Wall Paper to
Mr. Oster of Camden East, no further
returns will be received. Anyone
wanting High Grade paper at reason-
able prices will do well to wait until
Mr. Oster gets his paper in shape for
his customers. It will pay prospective
buyers to wait and go there for their
goods. PAUL'S BOOKSTORE.

Seed Beans.

Quite a number of farmers are en-
quiring for Seed Beans. Mr. G. B.
Curran took the matter up with the
Government and has learned of a
limited supply of small white field
beans for sale at \$9.90 per bushel, F.O.B.
Toronto, bags free. Spot net cash
terms, and subject to stock permitting
when the order is received. Farmers
wishing beans are advised to buy at
once. The address of party having
these Beans can be obtained at the
Agricultural Office, Napanee.

Aviator Burned.

At the Mohawk Camp, on Wednes-
day afternoon, Cadet Fraser, of Win-
nipeg, with Vernon Castle as instruct-
or, while up in the air were obliged to
make a quick landing and crashed into
the roof of one of the aerodromes. The
gasoline tank was burst and the gaso-
line took fire, burning up the machine
and burning Fraser to death. His
hands and head were unrecognizable.
Mr. Castle escaped uninjured. The
aerodrome caught fire and was totally
destroyed. Cadet Fraser is a son of
Mr. W. W. Fraser, a former resident
of this county. Mr. F. F. Miller took
charge of the remains and forwarded
them to Winnipeg on Thursday.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo.

Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior
partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., do-
ing business in the City of Toledo, County and
State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay
the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for
each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be
cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY sworn to before me, and
subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of
December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,

(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and
acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces
of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a
Piano, Organ, Talking Machine or
Sewing Machine see us before you
buy. We trade for anything. Terms
to suit purchaser. Hundreds of refer-
ences. Three used Cars for sale, one
Regal, two Chevrolets. Also a new
Chevrolet. We decided to not ship a
car of horses so have some for sale.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

P.S.—See the new Brisco car at my
place, Napanee, before you order, or
at W. J. Normile's Garage, where cars
will be sold and repairs kept.

Two rubber-tired Buggies for sale.
Egerton L. Vanluven.

50t-f
**Order your Ford Car
now. We cannot promise
you present prices very
long.**

W. J. NORMILE.

Now
Is
the
Time



Fleet Foot

for big and little, old and young—
work and rest—sport and play.—Every
day and Fine Dress Shoes.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsted New
Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles
and guaranteed the Best Range of
\$15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

SPRING IS COMING

It brings the natural desire to
refit the home and supply the
table with

New Cutlery, Cut Glass, Silver Plate and Sterling

Anticipating the advance in
prices in all our lines we re-
stocked early for this year's
supply in KNIVES, FORKS,
SPOONS and all TABLE CUT.

the car when weighed out bags of potatoes short, other expenses the town is \$40.00 on the car.

lay evening Mrs. W. H. passed away after a short he age of 79 years and 4 rs. Bristowe was the Gideon and Hannah Tug- was born in England in ng to Canada with her 1844, and locating first in land. The family subse- vided to South Fredericks- in 1868 her marriage took m. H. Bristowe, who sur- Mr. and Mrs. Bristowe liv- i Fredericksburg until 1900 made their home in Napa- was a women of fine character, kind, gentle and ough a long period of ill will be greatly missed by friends. Her funeral took ednesday at St. Mary Mag- urch, interment being made Cemetery. She leaves one Mrs. Brooks, of Hay Bay, rothers, Caleb, of Amherst l Richard and George, of

of Chick Food for sale at S Drug Store.

OR SHOW.

first Motor Show was e Napanee Armouries on he Lennox Automobile & Company, dealers in Over- Willy's Knight Cars, Mr. eman, dealer in Chevrolet N. J. Normile, dealer in Chalmers Cars and Messrs. rson & Son, dealers in Mc- ars were the exhibitors, e of them took particular ve a splendid exhibit of tastefully decorated and ed for examination by the per of people who visited ies. The Ladies of the and Daughters of, the Em- ook charge of one end of ries and vied with each ving their end of the hall decorated. A host of young ladies belonging to nizations were present to sitors with refreshments of ids, and coax the stray m the pockets of the aid of the most worthy ich the ladies could em- efforts. In the early even- itation of the promoters v, one of the flying men vk Camp very kindly gave n of flying over the town. moving machine was a circling over the town in g air. Following this ex- auto parade was formed, hundred cars taking part sion. After covering the eets of the town the cars at the market square in e evening meeting in the Hon. Finley McQuinn, Minister of Agriculture, was l speaker in the evening, ry clear exposition of the plans of the provincial In connection with his Ontario Good Roads De- id a very interesting and exhibit showing the meth- tructing various classes of he materials used.

ples, Oranges, Asparagus, On- JUDSON'S.

ounces the engagement of his young- est daughter, Elizabeth Mary, to Rev. William Hill Topping, M.A., B.D., son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. N. B. Topping, Parham, Ont. The marriage will take place quietly early in June

DEATHS

BRISTOW—At Napanee, on Monday, May 28th, 1917, Hannah Bristow, aged 79 years, 4 months.

FENNELL—At Napanee, on Satur- day, May 26th, 1917, Adelaide Fennell, aged 62 years.

GARRISON—At Richmond, on Satur- day, May 26th, 1917, John Garrison, aged 9 months.

HART—At North Fredericksburgh, on Wednesday, May 30th, 1917, Mrs. Nelson Hart, aged 66 years, 5 months.

JONES—In Toronto, on May 26th, 1917, Sarah Bedford-Jones, widow of the late Archdeacon T. Bedford-Jones.

PHILLIPS—At South Napanee, on Friday, May 25th, 1917, Charlota Martha Phillips, wife of Mr. John H. Phillips, aged 73 years 7 months.

ROSE—At her home near Deloraine, Man., on Friday, May 25th, 1917, Har- riet A. McKim, beloved wife of Mr. J. M. Rose.

June is the month for Buffalo moths —you can destroy them all with a bottle of Wallace's Moth Destroyer. Sold only at WALLACE'S Drug Store FEEL 500 FEET.

Flying Instructor McLean, an old country flyer, who is on the Mohawk Flying Corps Camp staff is now in Kingston General Hospital with a broken jaw as a result of an accident on Sunday.

He was in a machine some thousand feet in the air when for some reason he lost control. It righted itself when about 500 feet from the earth but again plunged that distance. Fortunately the landing was such that his injuries were not fatal.

An automobile ambulance took him to the hospital and he is now progressing splendidly.

THE LATE MRS. T. BEDFORD-JONES.

On Sunday death claimed in the person of Sarah Cartwright, widow of the late Archdeacon T. Bedford-Jones, Brockville, one of the best known and most highly respected Christian workers. The message brought the deepest regret to a large number who realized the loss to the community and country generally, of one who spent her life helping her husband in his work.

The deceased was born about eighty years ago here, and was with her husband first at Napanee, then when he was rector of St. Alban's, Ottawa, and finally at St. Peter's Church, Brockville. About sixteen years ago when he was rector of St. Peter's and archdeacon, of Kingston, he passed away. His son, Canon H. H. Bedford-Jones, succeeded to his father's charge.

Mrs. Bedford Jones since that time has been living with her family at Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and Brockville. She died in Toronto.

The late Mrs. Bedford-Jones was a daughter of the late John Cartwright, an uncle of Sir Richard Cartwright. She is survived by her two sons, Rev. Harold Bedford-Jones, St. Peter's Church, Brockville, and Alban Bedford-Jones, Montreal.—Whig.

A 25c. bottle of WALLACE'S Strychnine meal will save your chick- ens and corn from the crows. Sold only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Lim- ited.

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio:—Dundas Street. 38tf

prices in all our lines we re- stocked early for this year's supply in KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS and all TABLE CUT- LERY, at Prices Slightly in Advance of last year.

You will save money by buying now, and from us. We have always recommended the best and guaranteed our qualities.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

Napanee Jewellery Store.

ANNOUNCEMENT



Series Four Ninety-A

Yacht Line Body, Demountable Rims, One Man Top.

PRICE \$750

F. O. B. Oshawa.

New Features One-Man Top, Sloping Windshield, Yacht Line Body extremely graceful, Five De- mountable Rims, Body painted in Chevrolet Green nicely striped, Tire and Demountable Rim Carrier designed with Tail Lamp and License Bracket Attachment, New Designed Front and Rear Fender Skirts, Robe Rail and Foot Rail, Radiator Splash Guard gives front of car a Conventional appearance, Tonneau Floor laid with Pile Carpet, Pockets in all doors, Hand Pads to protect finish on doors.

C. A. WISEMAN,

Agent for Lennox and Addington.

Wiseman's Garage, Corner Centre and Bridge Sts, 'Phone 233, NAPANEE, ONT.

Full Line of Auto Supplies.

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= MARBLE = MONUMENTS

We have just received the largest and finest shipment of Marble Monuments ever brought to Napanee.

We can supply any size Monument, small or large.

Our workmanship and lettering we guarantee.

The Napanee Marble and Granite Works, Market Square, NAPANEE.

M. PIZZARIELLO, Proprietor.